MYSORE PROVINCE

DECEMBER, 1876.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

AND

J. D. GORDON, Esq., C. S. I., B. C. S.,

OFFG. CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.—*Nil.*
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.

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1877

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

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From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1448, dated Poona, 31st October 1876.

I have the honor to request the sanction of the Chief Commissioner to the payment of the sums wn below as temporary remuneration to the Patels and Shanbhogs of the old Kengeri Taluk and he Krishnarajpur and Yelahanka Maganis, now, with the old Kengeri Taluk, transferred to and. uprised in the Bangalore Taluk.

2. The following statement shows the existing emoluments in land and cash in the case of each ss of officials, the value of the abolished direct grain levies is not shewn, as that is, to a great extent, natter of conjecture and has no reference to arrangements for the future.

	Taluk.	Office.	Present Emoluments. From land.	From cash.	Other sources.	Total.	Total temporary remuneration according to scale.	Temporary cash payment proposed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3	Kengeri	Patels ...	...	...	...	...	1,074 12 0	1,051 0 0	
		Shanbhogs ...	470 8 9	43 8 0	71 7 2	585 7 11	1,610 12 0	947 0 0	
		Total..... ...	470 8 9	43 8 0	71 7 2	585 7 11	2,685 8 0	1,998 0 0	
5	Krishnarajpur and Yelahanka	Patels ...	...	...	...	...	549 4 0	540 4 0	
		Shanbhogs ..	1,081 0 0	...	...	1,081 0 0	822 4 0	97 0 0	
		Total..	1,081 0 0	...	..	1,081 0 0	1,371 8 0	637 4 0	
		Grand Total..... ...	1,551 8 9	43 8 0	71 7 2	1,666 7 11	4,057 0 0	2,635 4 0	

3. The total remuneration due according to the temporary scale is Rs. 4,057 as shewn in column above, the total sum of existing emoluments in cash and land is Rs. 1,666—7—11 as shewn in column above, and the total sum now required to be made good is Rs. 2,635—4—0 as shewn in column 9, making total of Rs. 4,301—11—11 or Rs. 244—11—11 more than the total temporary remuneration cording to scale as shewn in column 8. This is owing to the existing emoluments being largely above ale requirements in some villages. The surplus emoluments remaining enjoyed as they are till the troduction of the permanent scale of remuneration.

4. I beg that sanction may be given to the payment of the above sum from the year 1875—76 clusive, as from and in that year the Survey settlement took effect and the levy of Aya or grain haks the village officers ceased; on receipt of which sanction the detailed vernacular statements will be rwarded to the Officer in charge of the District.

No. 9123—Rev. 267, dated Bangalore, 6th December 1876.

Order thereon—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner submits proposals for ie temporary remuneration of the Patels and Shanbhogs of the late Kengeri Taluk and ? the Krishnarajpur and Yelahanka Hoblis, all now forming part of Bangalore Taluk.

2. The total temporary remuneration, according to scale, is Rs. 4,057. The existing emoluments in cash and land amount to Rs. 1,666—7—11, which being added to

the temporary cash payment proposed to be made *viz.*, Rs. 2,635—4—0 give a total of Rs. 4,301—11—11 or Rs. 244—11—11 more than the amount due. The cause of this difference is explained in para 3 of the above letter.

3. It is observed that the Patels have hitherto had no remuneration paid to them. According to the new scale they would be entitled to Rs. 1,624, but the sum required to be disbursed from the Treasury is put down at Rs. 1,591—4—0, and the difference of Rs. 32—12—0 is probably owing to the omission of fractions in calculation.

4. In the case of the Shanbhogs of the Kengeri Taluk, the remuneration now computed amounts to Rs. 1,610—12—0 while that actually enjoyed by them is Rs 585—7—11, leaving a balance in their favor of Rs. 1,025—4—1. The amount recommended to be disbursed is Rs. 947—0—0, the difference being probably owing to the same cause as that mentioned above.

5. In the case of the Shanbhogs of the Yelahanka Taluk the present emoluments amount to Rs. 1,081 or Rs. 258—12—0 more than the remuneration calculated according to scale. But the Survey Commissioner recommends a further cash payment of Rs 97—0—0 apparently on the ground that, land of the value of Rs 725—4—0 only will remain in the possession of the officiators while the remaining lands worth Rs 355—12—0 will continue in the enjoyment of co-sharers until the permanent settlement takes place.

6. The Chief Commissioner sanctions the proposals now submitted and authorizes the sum of Rs. 2,635—4—0 being disbursed from the Treasury, with effect from the year 1875-76, when the Survey settlement took place in the taluks in question.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey Commissioner.
„ Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 8th December 1876.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Madras, No. 5939—R. 17, dated Bangalore, 18th September 1876.

Adverting to your letter No. 626 of 16th May last on the subject of a boundary dispute existing between the Punganur Zemindari and certain villages in the Kolar District of this Province adjacent thereto, I am desired by the Chief Commissioner to forward for submission to His Grace the Governor in Council, the enclosed copy of letter No. 118, dated 30th ultimo, and its enclosures, from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, reporting the result of the conference held in the matter by the Officers deputed on either side as Commissioners for the settlement of the question.

2. The Chief Commissioner regrets that these two gentlemen have been unable to come to any agreement on the precise merits of the claims put forward by the villagers on both sides, notwithstanding the desire evinced by Mr. Krishnaiengar according to his own report, to effect a suitable compromise by fixing on an intermediate line, which, while partially conceding the claims of the Punganur ryots, would sufficiently protect the interests of the ryots on the Mysore side. Under the circumstances however the Chief Commissioner has no alternative but to recommend that a new Commission should be appointed, and if it should be desired that Mr. Krishnaiengar should not be again placed on this Commission, for which however his local knowledge and experience eminently fit him, he will be prepared to depute another Officer of the Commission of corresponding rank to the one appointed by the Madras Government or an Officer of the Mysore Revenue Survey should his services be found available.

3. The Chief Commissioner desires me to add, with reference to the remarks made by Mr. Cox respecting the conduct of the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar in this case, that he concurs in Colonel Pearse's opinion as to the objectionable character of the expression used, and as to its mischievous effect in introducing an additional element of difficulty in the negotiations pending between the two Governments.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. R. 118, dated 30th August 1876.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1902—R. 23 of the 2nd of June last, directing that the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, should meet Mr. Cox for the purpose of settling the fresh dispute that has arisen between the Punganur Zemindari and Mysore, I have the honor to forward for submission to the Chief Commissioner the accompanying copy of letter No. A. of the 24th instant and of its accompaniments from the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District.

2. The report of the Deputy Commissioner does not convey the impression that Mr. Cox has approached the subject in a perfectly unprejudiced frame of mind; and his ideas on the subject of arbitration seem to me to be rather one-sided, as they resolve themselves into the fixed resolution that $\frac{7}{10}$th of the land is at once conceded, Mr. Cox will consent to arbitrate, but on no other terms.

3. I may point out moreover that this claim has never been put forward before. Mr. Sullivan's settlement almost touches it, and yet no allusion to it was made at that time. I think therefore that Mr. Krishnaiengar was conceding a very great deal when he proposed to give up nearly one half of the extent claimed, and the position on the plan of the reliable Shasanams admitted by both parties places beyond question that in conceding as much as he did, Mr. Krishnaiengar was parting with land which natural boundaries do not place within the limits of the Zemindari.

4. I beg respectfully to suggest that the Chief Commissioner should draw the attention of the Madras Government to the marginally noted sentences, in Mr. Cox's report, as the papers before me do not seem to justify them, and it is the use of such expressions that not unfrequently turn arbitrators into partizans.

"fail to see on what principles of disinterestedness and impartiality "Mr. Krishnaiengar loses his proposal. The absence of partiality "should be the first quality of an arbitrator who should be a judge "and not a partizan."

From the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, To the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. A., dated Camp Matkansandra, 24th August 1876.

I have the honor to report that, in obedience to the orders contained in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, No. 1902—R. 23 of the 2nd June 1876, regarding the boundary dispute between Chanaiyagaripalli village in the Mulbagal Taluk of this District and Ramasandra of Punganur Zemindari, proceeded to the disputed spot on the morning of the 21st instant, the date fixed by Mr. Cox for our meeting, and not finding this gentleman there as expected I went on to his camp at Ramasandra in Punganur which is about 3 miles from the disputed spot, and after talking over the matter we went again in the afternoon on the disputed locality and went over the boundary lines pointed out by each party and inspected the so-called shasanams. Many of those pointed out by the Punganur people appeared to have been very recently made and each party accused the other, the Mysoreans saying that they were all made a few days ago by the Punganur people to corroborate their list of shasanams, and

the Punganureans retorting that the Mysore ryots tampered with, and gave them new appearance to render them useless. Next morning we met again in Mr. Cox's camp and after hearing what each party had to say and reading a portion of Paimayish accounts and lists of shasanams produced by them, Mr. Cox suggested the settlement of the dispute by compromise, and on my stating that I had no objection to it, he proposed that a larger portion of the disputed tract including the drainage area of the Peddacheruvu tank and the only pasture lands of Channaiyagaripalli of Mysore should be given to the Punganur Zemindari, but I was unable to agree to this arrangement entirely though I expressed my willingness to give a portion of what Mr. Cox proposed, by carrying on a new boundary line along the base of the hill instead of on its summits as claimed by the Mysoreans; and thereby assigning to Punganur the whole hill instead of only one side of it which was hitherto acknowledged to belong to the Zemindari. My reason for the modification of Mr. Cox's proposal is that by carrying out the arrangement fully as suggested by this Officer, it would not only necessitate the abandonment of the best boundary line which runs along the hills, but also deprive the Peddacheruvu tank of Chennaiyagaripalli of Mysore, of its *drainage area and the village of its pasture lands and tend to eternal trouble and serious affrays as these lands are almost in the heart of three Mysore villages, through which Mysore cattle must pass. The accompanying rough sketch of the disputed locality and copy of Mr. Coxe's statement with my remarks thereon will explain matters fully. It will be seen from the sketch that the whole area under dispute is about 419 acres, out of which Mr. Cox proposed that 384 acres should be given to Punganur and only 35 acres to Mysore. All these lands are more or less rocky and cut up so much that they are all now lying waste and mostly unfitable for cultivation, and Mr. Cox might have therefore, without causing any inconvenience or actual loss to either party, come to some satisfactory settlement if he was not so much determined to hold his own fully. When there appeared to be no chance of compromise, it was resolved that the settlement should be made upon the Paimayish accounts of the respective villages, and it became therefore necessary to measure the fields for testing the Paimayish accounts, though Mr. Sullivan, the then Director of Revenue Settlement of the Madras Presidency, has, in his report dated 30th July 1874, No. 1590—22, in the case of boundary dispute between Rajagondlahalli and Kurajali, which adjoin the present disputed locality, pronounced the Punganur Paimayish account to be unreliable and guess work, and made an arbitrary decision setting aside the said account. The measurement work accordingly commenced in the afternoon, but soon stopped in consequence of Venkatsubbaiya, Amildar of Mulbagal, who is one of the most experienced officers of his rank and who is well versed in such matters, and my Surveyor Arunachalam Modaliar who had been deputed to watch the measurement, having found that the Punganur people were taking a wrong direction instead of that mentioned in their account, and insisted on using compass for * ascertaining the correct direction. Yesterday morning Mr. Cox wrote to me *demi* officially to say that the use of compass in the case of Paimayish made by unscientific men was absurd, but I said that its use was necessary when disputes regarding directions arose. If Mr. Cox considers this to be absurd, it appears from the statement of Mulbagal Amildar that Mr. Sullivan did not consider so, and made use of the compass before officially recording the Punganur Paimayish to be incorrect. In the afternoon, I met Mr. Cox on the disputed spot as requested by him, and then he said that if the compass was used, the measurement could not get on. I replied that something was necessary to settle when doubts arise about the directions and nothing could be better for that purpose than using the compass This however does not appear to have satisfied this gentleman and we then parted.

*Note.—Mr. Sullivan, in para 12 of his report on the Rajagondlahalli Kurajali boundary dispute case, says that a certain valley which supplied water to the Kurajali Tank of Punganur should be given it even in the absence of any evidence to shew the right of Kurajali ryots to the valley, because it would cut off the water supply of the tank otherwise.

*Note.—It appears that when one or two fields were measured after ascertaining the correct direction through compass, it was found that the result would go against the Punganur Zemindari, and prove the correctness of the boundary line claimed by the Mysoreans.

2. I regret very much that, under the above circumstances, this boundary dispute which was only very *lately set up by the Punganur people could not be settled.

*Nothing was said about it when Mr. Sullivan visited the locality in 1874.

Mr. Cox's Remarks. *Mr. Krishnaiengar's Objections.*

In this dispute both parties produced a Shasanam list and a Survey Account.

Shasanam List.

That of Punganur is corroborated by shasanams. Some of these present an appearance of having been made only a few days ago. But this I consider impossible. Had they been forgeries, some means would have been taken to give them an appearance of age. This has not

No value can, in my opinion, be attached to the so called shasanams unless they are in such a position and so engraved that they could not be tampered with and made by any but a professional hand. The shasanams pointed out by the Punganur people in this case are all on land

cen done. A careful scrutiny shews pretty learly the marks of old lines which have recently een struck by some blunt instrument or stone. ad these shasanams been quite recently made, ney would not be found entered in the Punganur asanam list which appears to be a very old one. am therefore fully convinced that the shasanams re of old standing and have been recently tam-ered with whether by Punganur or Mysore ryots n hardly be decided, nor is it very necessary hat a decision should be pronounced on this oint.

except the one admitted by both parties, which is on a hill, and their nature is such that any playful shepherd boy could easily make them. They are, as observed by the experienced officer Mr. Sullivan, the Director of Revenue Settlement, in the 5th para of his report dated 30th July 1874, in the Rajagondlahalli and Kurajali case, scattered about the country, and from my knowledge of matters as a native of the country, I would not for a moment hesitate in endorsing that high officer's remark to the effect that they could be easily forged and could be as easily obliterated. In the present case, some of them appear to have been very recently made and there is evidence to prove that one of them was actually made on the 18th instant. A report of this forgery was on the very next day made by the village authorities to the Amildar of Mulbagal, who at once recorded the evidence of the persons who actually saw the Punganur people making the shasanam, and shewed it to me on the morning of the 20th instant before any thing was said about it by the opposite party who, it appears, made some representation about it to Mr. Cox after his arrival at his camp on the 21st idem. This timely discovery of the fraudulent act of the Punganur people induced the Mysore ryots to watch these forged shasanams carefully so that it was impossible for the forgers to carry out their plan fully by giving them an appearance of age, and I think that the forgers then fabricated a story that they were old ones tampered with by the Mysore ryots, with a view to render them useless. With regard to the list produced by the Punganur people shewing the shasanams pointed out by them, I am unable to place any reliance on it simply because it looks to be a very old one. Old papers could be easily had in the Shanbhog's daftars and old appearance could be given to the writing without any difficulty by exposing the paper to smoke. It is therefore difficult to accept such papers unless authenticated by official seal and signature of a competent officer, and this list not being so authenticated, it is, in my opinion, worthless. Even if these shasanams are genuine ones which I do not think, I am not inclined to take them as the boundary marks between two territories, because the symbols are not all of the same design, some bearing the mark of "Lingam" and others of "Gindi." There is another circumstance which I cannot pass unnoticed though Mr. Cox does not allude to it. Within the lands now claimed by the Punganur people on the strength of these shasanams, a small tank was built by a ryot of Channaiyagaripalli village of Mysore and some cultivation is carried on below it. It was about two years ago this tank was constructed, and no objection was started to nor any complaint made about it by the Punganur ryots which they would have certainly done if the land actually belonged to the Zemindari. They account for this omission by saying that they did not notice it till lately. But this plea is hardly credible as they made so much fuss about the felling, in October last, of some worth-

The Mysore shasanam list is corroborated by no shasanams. It was prepared in 1848 when disputes regarding boundary in these parts had begun. It asserts that there were said to have been stone shasanams upon the summit of the hills along which the Mysore villagers claim to draw their line, but it admits that even then two of this could not be found, though the position of the third is described. This however does not exist, but the Mysore ryots point out a spot on the slope of a great rock, on which two years ago a fire was kindled which resulted in the surface of the rock flaking off. This fire they say was kindled by Punganur villagers with the object of destroying the shasanam. But they appear never to have complained of this act of mischief, at least no record of such complaint is to be found, while the Punganur ryots did in August 1874 report that some one had maliciously burned a quantity of leaves heaped on the rock in question. Further the position of the burned rock does not tally with that of the supposed shasanam. The latter is described "as above (or upon) the Kadri Devar temple." This temple still exists, but the rock now pointed out so far from being above it, is some 300 yards to the east and separated from the temple by a ravine. It is in fact upon a different rising of the same chain of hills. I think therefore that it can only be concluded that no shasanam was ever destroyed by the fire on this spot and no other place is pointed out as to the site of the missing shasanam.

less brushwood by Mysore ryots within these lands entered the Mysore village in large gang accompanied by the Police Serjeant and committed all sorts o irregularities which formed the subject of some cor respondence between me and Mr. Whiteside.

I cannot admit Mr. Cox's remarks that Mysor shasanam list is corroborated by no shasanams. O the 4 shasanams mentioned in the list regarding th boundary line under dispute, one the Gejjagamahall hill, to the south of a pillar called Garudakambh dedicated to Gopalswami, is in existence and its genuineness is admitted by the opposite party. Ano ther is put down as having been in the hill, therein a temple called "Kadriswami temple" is situated Although no shasanam could now be found any wher in this hill, there is still the temple in existence, an as Mr. Sullivan observes in the Rajagondlahall Kurajali case, it might have been probably oblitera ted, which, the Mysore ryots say, was actually don by the Punganur ryots by blazing fire on that par of the rock whereon this shasanam existed and re moving a flake. The fact of the fire having bee blazed on that spot is admitted by the Punganu ryots and the marks of it are still observable, bu they say that a quantity of manure leaves collecte thereon by them was maliciously set fire to by th Mysore villagers and that this caused the presen appearance of the rock. Though it is true that n report of the mischief complained of by the Myson ryots is forthcoming, I cannot disbelieve the fact because the record of certain proceedings held by the Amildar of Mulbagal in 1848 shews the propen sity of the Punganur ryots to cause the disappear rance of boundary marks, as it is evident from th record that the Toti of Gejjagamahalli in Punganu did meddle with a shasanam at the time. A repor said to have been made to the Punganur Zemindar about the leaves having been burnt in August 187 has been produced by him, but unless a regularly kept register is produced shewing its actual despatch and receipt, I should hesitate to accept its genuine ness. Further more, no action seems to have bee taken by the Zemindar upon this complaint and n report of this occurrence appears to have been mad to the Police Station Officer of Punganur though such procedure was ordinarily observed in othe cases of equally trifling nature, and this omissio throws much doubt upon the report produced by th Zemindar about 18 hours after it was required t be produced. It is shewn in the list of shasanam which was prepared in 1848 after examining ther all that 2 could not be found. This is quite possibl as they were said to be in hills covered with boulder which sometimes roll down. If the list was pre pared from any dishonest motive, the person wh prepared it would not have put down therein wha were not in existence. I therefore think that th entry of the shasanams not to be found now rathe goes to prove the honesty of the person who prepa red the list than otherwise. It will be seen from th sketch prepared by my Surveyor Arunachala Mod that the boundary line now under dispute lies betwee the points A. and B. These points are admitted b

Paimayish.

The Punganur Zemindar files Sir Thomas unro's survey account of 1805 authenticated the Stamp of the Collector Mr. Murray. Mr. ishnaiengar refers to Mr. Sullivan's recorded nion that Munro's Paimayish is unreliable. Mr. llivan, however, only says that he found Paima-shdars had often "fudged" in large fields, and it ust be admitted that the account is not *strictly curate in the survey of large areas. It was not a* entific survey, but yet it is approximately cor-t, and Mr. Gribble in his manual of the Cudda-h District remarks upon the surprising accuracy Sir Thomas Munro's survey. Every field is ntered with its transverse measurements and is enerally measured in plots.

The Mysore Paimayish (so called) is dated long after ill-feeling had arisen between border villages in these parts. It is said to he production of a village Karnam. This must irly enquired into. It is wholly unauthenti-d by the seal, signature or sign manual of any erior Officer. If the Punganur account be in-both parties and it is the intermediate points that are now disputed, the Mysoreans taking a direct line from these points A. and B. over the summits of hills all along and the Punganur people deviating from point A. and taking the line in a sinuous course claiming the lands lying between the villages of Mysore. In the absence of satisfactory proof to establish the correctness of the line as pointed out by the Punganur people, the line pointed out by Mysoreans deserves more consideration as a natural boundary.

With regard to Punganur Paimayish to which Mr. Cox attaches so much weight, Mr. Sullivan says not only that he found the Paimayishdar had often "fudged" in larger fields, but also adds as follows :—

Para 14.—"The Punganur measurements could not be got to fit into their proper places or to adjust themselves to such of the boundaries as could be determined on the ground. This is attributable, in my opinion, partly to the indefinite nature of some of the field boundaries entered in the account and partly to some of the measurements having been arrived at by guess. The other fields of the village were measured as accurately as possible under the circumstances above stated ; and in some instances they were found to fit into the positions which, according to the accounts, they ought to occupy ; in others, no amount of ingenuity could squeeze them into their proper places."

Para 15.—"The measurements entered in the Punganur Paimayish were found on being tested, not to be wholly reliable."

I think that with regard to the Paimayish matters, the opinion of Mr. Sullivan, as Director of Revenue Settlement, who appears to have tested the Paimayish accounts very carefully on the spot, is entitled to more weight, and since the Punganur Paimayish account is condemned by him as unreliable and guess work, it would not be unjustifiable on my part if I do not view it in the same light as Mr. Cox does. This gentleman poo-phoos the observation made by Mr. Sullivan about these Paimayish accounts, but I have much respect for the recorded opinion of an Officer no less than the Director of Revenue Settlement of a Presidency, and which opinion has been endorsed upon by no less an authority than His Excellency the Governor in Council and the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, by accepting the decision of that Officer, which, he says, he had to make to some extent in the arbitrary way setting aside the Paimayish account.

With regard to the Mysore Paimayish dated 1859 Mr. Cox observes that it took place long after the ill-feeling had arisen between border villages in these parts and that it is said to be the production of a Karnam. I beg to state that the only dispute which existed at that time was between Rajagondla-halli and Kurajali, and not a word was whispered

accurate, that of Mysore is much more so, for it gives no transverse measurements in the disputed territory, but describes their position and roughly estimates their areas. The information thus given, however, if reliable, proves that the Mysore Territory extends to some not very clearly defined extent beyond the frontier pointed out by the Punganur ryots.

From these facts, I am led to assert that the preponderance of evidence is very greatly on the side of Punganur. The Mysore evidence appears to me *very* questionable, but admitting that it is entitled to *some* weight I proposed, in order to settle the dispute speedily and amicably, that a compromise should be agreed upon by which however Punganur should be given a larger portion of the disputed land than Mysore. Mr. Krishnaiengar has no objection to a compromise, but he would adjudge to Mysore about 4 or 5 times as much land as to Punganur and why? In order that the interests of his Government may be secured by the possession of all the drainage area of a large tank in the Mysore Territory. This is a convenient arrangement for Mysore, but a most unjust one for the Zemindari. I fail to see on what principles of disinterestedness and impartiality Mr. Krishnaiengar bases his proposal. The absence of partiality should be the first quality of an arbitrator, who should be a judge and not a partizan. I feel convinced that Mr. Krishnaiengar must admit the superiority of the Punganur evidence, and admitting this, he should treat Punganur more liberally than the Government which he serves.

till October or November last about the villages th boundaries of which form the subject of the prese enquiry. I am sure that no Paimayish could be co ducted without looking to Karnam for informatio and I cannot see why the account should condemne if he had any thing to do with its preparation. Mr. Cox is informed that the work was exclusivel done by the Karnam, he is mistaken. It was don under the supervision of the Taluk Officer with th aid of the Division and Taluk Establishments and als temporary hands entertained for the purpose. M Cox is not correct in saying that the account is wholl unauthenticated. It bears the seal of the Talu Officer, and the record produced before Mr. Cox wa what was brought from the Taluk Cutcherry, and n from the Karnam's Daftar. I believe a copy of thi account is also in the Division Office and this ma be referred to if Mr. Cox has any doubt about th authenticity of that produced by the Taluk Office It may not contain what Mr. Cox wants, but i gives sufficient information as to where a field i situated, what is its area and how it is bounde This Paimayish as well as the Punganur one wer conducted in the old method by natives having n scientific knowledge, and I cannot therefore see wh preference should be given to the Punganur one, sim ply because it took place in the earlier days. Fur ther more, these Paimayish accounts of the frontie villages having been prepared without allowing a opportunity to the villagers of the other side of th frontier to check them, they are in my opinion, no binding on each other, and therefore useless a evidence in the settlement of boundary dispute I may also be observed that if the Paimayish made i the year 1805 in certain Districts of the Madra Presidency was worth any thing, the Governmen would not have gone to the trouble and expense o having a survey again made there in the scientifi manner.

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22nd August 1876.

(Signed) A. F. COX.

Mr. Cox concludes by saying that "if it be proved that the so called Punganur Paimayish is the compilation of the Karnam of one of the Mysore villages now disputing" he "would go further than" he has "gone and maintain that the whole of the Mysore claim should be rejected." I suppose he means this remark with regard to the Mysore Paimayish and his insinuation that it is a compilation of the Karnam is not correct.

Camp Matkansandra, 23rd August 1876.

(Signed) B. KRISHNAIENGAR,
Dy. Commissioner,
Kolar District.

From the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Miscellaneous, No. 1740, dated 21st November 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 18th September 1876, No. 5939—R.-17, with its enclosures.

2. His Grace the Governor in Council regrets that the Commissioners appointed for the settlement of the boundary between Punganur and Mysore were unable to arrive at a decision. He considers it very desirable that a fresh Commission should be appointed with full powers to settle not only the particular claims now preferred, but to fix definitely the boundary between the Zemindari and the Mysore State along the whole line, disposing summarily of any claims which may be put forward by the border villages, whether belonging to Punganur or Mysore. He is assured that you will coincide with him in the opinion that it is most desirable to settle this boundary question in a manner that will effectively prevent future troubles among the border people.

3. His Grace the Governor regards favorably your suggestion that the new Commission should consist of two Officers of the Mysore and Madras Revenue Survey Departments, and is prepared to appoint a superior European Survey Officer for the work, provided the Mysore Government deputes an Officer of equal rank to act with him. These Commissioners should be fully empowered to settle finally the boundary line, their decision to be binding on both Governments. It may, however, be necessary to appoint an arbitrator in case of difference of opinion between the Commissioners. In such an event, I am directed to state that His Grace the Governor would suggest that Mr. H. E. Sullivan, a Member of the Madras Board of Revenue, be selected. Mr. Sullivan, on the previous occasion, performed the work entirely to the satisfaction of this Government, and it is believed to that of Mysore also

4. With regard to Mr. Cox, I am to state that that gentleman has been informed that the Government regret the want of official courtesy shewn by him in conducting the investigation.

No. 9220—Rev. 170, dated Bangalore, 8th December 1876.

Order.—The Chief Commissioner will be glad if the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore can make the services of Major J. W. M. Anderson, Deputy Superintendent of the Mysore Revenue Survey, available for duty on the boundary settlement Commission under present reference, an Officer of equivalent rank and experience being deputed by the Madras Government, as proposed.

2. It is probable that the Commission can be convened in the latter part of January or early in February next.

3. The Chief Commissioner assents cordially to the suggestion of the Madras Government that Mr. H. E. Sullivan should be appointed as an arbitrator, or final referee, in case of differences of opinion arising between the Commissioners.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

Read—

Letter No. 3, dated 19th April 1876, from the Guardian to His Highness the Maha Raja of Mysore submitting a petition dated 20th idem from Dalvai Devaraj-Ars.

Letter No. 4, dated 22nd April 1876, from do do submitting a petition dated 16th idem from the Dalvai's mother.

Letter No. 112, dated 25th August 1876, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, submitting a petition dated 14th August 1876, addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District by Dalvai Devaraj-Ars.

Docket No. 2255—72, dated 8th June 1876, to the Survey Commissioner.

Docket No. 1256, dated 2nd October 1876, from the do.

Letter No. 1428, dated 27th October 1876, from the do.

No. 9437—Rev. 42, dated Bangalore, 14th December 1876.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner does not see that any legitimate grounds of any value have been advanced to shew that the lands now under reference belonging to the Dalvai family have ever been held on other than on the ordinary ryotwari tenure, and whatever may have been the case prior to the days of Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan in regard to the tenure on which the villages and lands were previously held, no grounds of any validity have been brought forward to shew that the villages and lands which were restored to the family by the favor of His Highness the late Maha Raja were ever given to them on kayamgutta or other preferential tenure. Under these circumstances the Chief Commissioner sees no grounds for altering the terms of the tenure on which the villages and lands are held, or to recommend the Government of India to exempt them from the operation of the survey settlement.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary

To—The Tutor in charge of the Office of Guardian
to H. H. the Maha Raja of Mysore.
„ Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
„ Commissioner, Nundydoorg Division.
„ Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
Dalvai Devaraj-Ars.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 20th December 1876.

From the Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness, the Maharaja of Mysore,
To the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, with the Governor General,
Head-Quarters, Simla, Genl. No. 3074—Irrigation 80, dated Bangalore, 24th August 1868.

In replying to your letter 103 A. I., dated the 29th ultimo, I feel myself obliged to travel again over much of the ground followed in my letters marginally noted, but the subject of tank repairs in Mysore is of such great moment to the interests of the people and the future prosperity of the province, that, however reluctantly, I am obliged to trespass at some length on the attention of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

Letter No.	6689/153	dated 27th February	1868 to Govt.,	P. W. D.
"	1105/78	" 15th April	" "	F. D.
"	861/90	" 13th May	" "	F. D.
"	2030/89	" 7th July	" "	F. D.
"	1103/91	" 26th May	" "	P. W. D.

2. In my letter No. 6689—153, dated the 27th February, I endeavoured to shew that the question at issue is not so much one of constructing new works not hitherto contemplated, as of maintaining and keeping in repair those which have long been in existence, and that if it were possible to secure the end in view by purely Native agency available in the province, it would be inexpedient to introduce an extraneous machinery foreign to the country and not enjoying the confidence of the people. I contended further, that the probable restoration of Mysore to a Native ruler within a limited term of years, made it essential not to constitute an establishment which would be liable to sudden dislocation on the young Prince's attaining his majority, and that although for major works requiring professional skill in their supervision, it might be desirable to retain a special department acting under the general direction of the Resident, it was expedient to surrender to the revenue officers the control over the numerous minor irrigation works of the country.

3. A certain amount of science is of course necessary in repairing all irrigation works, but the same might be said of every handicraft and occupation, and therefore what we have to consider practically is,—whether the revenue officers and the people of the country are competent to carry out the desired repairs. This I have little hesitation in asserting that they can do, but it is of the utmost importance that the technicalities of preparing plans and estimates, of submitting accounts in set forms, and of drawing up completion statements, should not, however useful in themselves, be so rigidly enforced as to dishearten the revenue officers, and throw obstacles in the way of carrying out actual work. I do not for a moment advocate giving money for expenditure, and exercising no check or control on the part of the Government; but I believe that without disparagement, a more simple process than that now in force may with advantage be followed, nay more, that it is imperative, if the Supreme Government desire to introduce a system acceptable to the people and adapted to the requirements of the future.

4. Considering the vast number of irrigation works in the province, the trifling character of the minor ones, and the evident impossibility of the Government assuming the responsibility of keeping them all in repair, the first requisite undoubtedly is to prescribe such a mode of action as will command the sympathies and co-operation of the ryots. In former days, when the Government, by the direct agency of its own officers, or indirectly through the patels, enforced certain obligations on the part of the cultivators, compulsory labor was largely employed in repairing tanks. It is neither desirable nor possible to revive this system; but on the other hand it is not expedient that the Government should, unaided, guarantee the up-keep of all existing tanks. It has neither the money nor the command of labor sufficient to enable it to do this. The results of past years, seem to me most discouraging; and I do not think I am wrong in saying that five tanks are breached for one that is repaired, and the total number breached or out of order in the province is perhaps not less than 3,000 or 4,000, or a quarter of the whole, counting great and small works.

5. It must be remembered that though one heavy fall of rain is enough in many cases to destroy a tank, years often elapse before it is repaired. An elaborate estimate has to be made out at the convenience of a surveyor, who has many such works to attend to; and when prepared it has to be tested by the Executive Engineer, and then submitted for criticism and sanction. All this takes time, and if, haply, it is commenced, but not finished before the 31st of March, the end of the official year, the sanction is cancelled, and a fresh estimate has to be submitted for the same work. The grant lapses, and the new estimate is demanded in the height of the working season,—for it must not be forgotten that the official year as now fixed, though convenient for purposes of account, does not correspond with the working season, which extends to the end of May, that is, the beginning of the monsoon.

6. In the next place, the completion report is a great difficulty. A subordinate of the Public Works Department, if the Executive Engineer cannot spare the time, has to prepare a statement of work done; but it frequently happens that important duties call him away in another direction, and the

examination is deferred till the tank is filled and no reliable report regarding the execution of a work can then be drawn up. The completion report is necessary for audit purposes, but is practically of little other use, and where the work has been wholly or partially carried out by the ryots themselves, is difficult of preparation.

7. The accounts to be rendered are not in my opinion difficult of comprehension, every care having been taken to make them as few and as simple as possible: but I must admit that the success attained by the revenue officials in mastering them and adhering to them, has been far less than might reasonably have been expected.

8. It will no doubt be allowed by all those who are interested in the question, that no system can really be sound which does not command the active support of the cultivators themselves, and as the Government can no longer resort to the use of compulsory labor, and is powerless to grapple efficiently itself with the many thousand irrigation works of the province, I believe it is of the utmost importance to secure the direct co-operation of the villagers. This can only be done by giving them a share in the work and appealing to their self-interest for its preservation. A grant-in-aid has this advantage, that, while it effects a saving to Government, it makes the cultivator rely upon his own exertions, instead of looking listlessly on and calling out for State interference, while at the same time his direct interest in the prosecution of the work and its ulterior preservation, induce him to see that it is substantially carried out. The exact amount to be contributed, either in labor or money, must be decided by the District Officer, who may also determine whether any remission of a part of the assessment is expedient as an inducement to the ryot to aid largely in the construction of the work. When the whole of the repair is carried out by the villagers, it was proposed to give a permanent remission of ¼ of the assessed irrigated rate on condition that the up-keep is maintained. This principle appears sound, and may be further extended at the discretion of the Deputy Superintendent, it being more to the advantage of Government to spend some money and secure ⅔rds or ¾ths of the enhanced rate than to restrict its expenditure and realize only dry rates or nothing at all even, should the land lie fallow, which is often the case where dry crops cannot be successfully grown under breached tanks.

9. When the ryots' contribution is in money, there is of course no difficulty whatever in deducting it from the amount to be sanctioned: when it bears a fixed proportion of the estimate in the shape of actual labor, it is expected that an inspection of the quantity of work done will enable the officer entrusted with the duty, to determine whether the ryots' share has been fully carried out.

10. Subsidiary to the question of repairs by cultivators is that of admitting outsiders to effect the restoration of breached tanks, on which point there is some difference of opinion. It was the practice formerly, when tenders were accepted from such persons, to exact from the ryots a relinquishment of their land by a razinama, and it was understood that if they afterwards made arrangements with the repairer to remain as cultivators, they were bound to pay him in kind by giving him half the produce. This custom no doubt led to the restoration of many tanks, and was profitable to the contractor, but I have reason to think that the rights of the cultivators were not sedulously preserved, and that by fraud or intimidation they were often cajoled out of their occupancy. Disputes were frequent between those who remained on the land and the contractor, and in some cases it has been found necessary to substitute a money assessment, giving the contractor only the difference between dry and wet rates, or between lower or higher wet rates, a proceeding which, though rendered imperative by circumstances, was highly distasteful to the contractor, who found the interest on his expended capital reduced to a minimum. Looking to the long leases of 30 years given by the Survey Department, it appears inadvisable to admit outsiders at present, except in the case of surveyed and assessed taluks.

11. In addition to the two systems of repairing tanks by Government agency, or by ryots and private individuals, there is a third, called "Kodagi," according to which a portion of the land under a tank is given to an individual on a light quit-rent, on condition that he keeps the tank in repair. Although in some instances the ancestor of the present inamdar may have formed or re-constructed the tank at his own expense, such cases being entitled to special consideration, it is a well known fact that everywhere in the province the obligations of the kodagidars have been shamefully neglected. It may be assumed that the kodagi inams were originally given *bonâ fide* for the purpose of tank repairs, owing to former Governments being unable or unwilling to undertake the duty themselves, but it is an undoubted fact that the land has passed from one person to another, frequently into the hands of influential and non-resident officials, and that the duties for which it was assigned are almost universally ignored. It has been proposed to resume all such lands, and either to leave them in the hands of the existing inamdars on an equitable quit-rent in acknowledgment of long possession, or to assess them fully, and to apply the difference between the old quit-rent and the full assessment to the tank fund. The subject is now under the consideration of the Inam Commissioner.

12. Having discussed in the previous paragraphs the advantages of leaving in the hands of the revenue officers the minor irrigation works of the country, and of enlisting the co-operation of the cultivators in effecting necessary repairs, I pass on to the question whether, if this elimination from the control of the professional officers is carried out, it is necessary or expedient to follow the present system as regards estimates, accounts and completion reports, or whether it would not be preferable to substitute a more simple procedure in consonance with previous usage. On this subject, I have the honor to submit copy of a memorandum prepared by the Deputy Superintendent of Kolar, who has been greatly successful in effecting repairs of tanks in his District by the agency of the ryots. His remarks must be accepted with some reservation, but they are interesting as indicating the views of the leading native officials, and in many respects are deserving of serious consideration.

13. I should recommend myself, in the first place, following the course suggested in paras 335, 36 of my Administration Report for 1865—66; which I here quote for easy reference.

"335. As regards ordinary tank repairs it is, I consider, desirable in the interests of the country, that the existing system introduced in 1856 should be modified so as to give the Civil Officers greater scope of action in regard to such works. The accounts now rendered by them to the Controller under the rules for minor works, are sufficient for all purposes of check and audit: but it appears to me very desirable that the money available yearly for irrigation repairs should be more absolutely at the disposal of the civil officers, and that the responsibility of the Public Works Department should be limited to professional advice when called for. It is also necessary that a larger sum should be devoted yearly to irrigation repairs, and with this object I would propose to fund the available surplus of the year 1865—66, say 4 lakhs, as also that of future years, the amount thus at credit being held in deposit for the sole purpose of tank repairs to be executed by the civil officers. The system on which I would suggest its expenditure is, that the outlay on a tank should be a Government contribution in aid of the ryots, who, according to the old custom of the country, were bound to furnish labor for extraordinary repairs, the Government supplying the materials and supervision. Of late years, the ryots have silently ignored their obligations, and the whole duty and cost of repairing tanks both in regard to the requisite labor and material, have fallen on Government, so that, with rising prices and rates, the sum available for tank repairs bears no proportion to what it did in former days. I propose that out of the sum placed at the disposal of each Deputy Superintendent yearly, contributions be given by the Government for the repairs of such tanks as the District Officer considers most in need of attention, the aid to be in the proportion of $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ according to the exigencies of the case, and the comparative prosperity of the ryots. Such a system, while sure to be ultimately productive to Government, would initiate to a limited extent a return to the ancient custom of enforcing the ryot's obligations. Indeed I am of opinion that while the Government have a right to demand from them their quota for repairs, having regard to the circumstance that we are giving them 30 years' leases, there will be a positive dearth of money under the present system, which must end in failure and the destruction of a great number of tanks. It has also been proposed to impose 2 annas in the rupee on the ryot for the purpose of establishing a tank fund, but as the tendency of this measure would be to take the control over the expenditure out of the hands of the District Officer, and to give rise to importunate demands from the ryots of every village where there happened to be a breached tank, I think, the plan suggested by me is preferable. Major Wilks, writing in 1804, says that,' the average expenses of tanks ought not to be taken at less than 1,25,000 pagodas, or Rs. 3,75,000.' We now give Rs. 2,00,000 for agricultural repairs, and even of this sum, a considerable amount is devoted to the repairs of irrigation channels. The sum, ought, in my opinion, to be doubled. As an instance of the existing state of the tanks, I may mention that the Chitaldroog Deputy Superintendent sent in this year a list of tanks requiring repair, the proposed outlay on which aggregated 50,000, a sum which, according to the Budget allotment, it is impossible to provide for a single District. The returns for the repairs of tanks being not only prospectively great, but if a proper selection is made and the work well done, repaying the outlay from 5 to 10 years, it is certainly advantageous for the Government to provide money, to the extent of the available labor, for the purpose. The tank registers, which have been formed in each taluk, enable the District Officer to make a careful selection, there being naturally many tanks which owing either to natural features or the great expense attendant on the work, it would not be profitable to repair. To remove, for instance, the silt from the bed of a tank, is an operation which is many times more costly than raising the bund a few feet and the escape a few inches, but it frequently happens that the nature of the country does not admit of the latter being done, while the former operation would entail too large an expenditure to be remunerative. Under the rules for the execution of works by civil officers, the Commissioner sanctions all estimates from Rs. 500 to 10,000; the Superintendents from 200 to 500; and the Deputy Superintendents all up to 200. Assuming 4 lakhs as the basis of expenditure, the details might be regulated as follows, preserving the same rule of sanctions.

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From these facts, I am led to assert that the preponderance of evidence is very greatly on the side of Punganur. The Mysore evidence appears to me *very* questionable, but admitting that it is entitled to *some* weight I proposed, in order to settle the dispute speedily and amicably, that a compromise should be agreed upon by which however Punganur should be given a larger portion of the disputed land than Mysore. Mr. Krishnaiengar has no objection to a compromise, but he would adjudge to Mysore about 4 or 5 times as much land as to Punganur and why? In order that the interests of his Government may be secured by the possession of all the drainage area of a large tank in the Mysore Territory. This is a convenient arrangement for Mysore, but a most unjust one for the Zemindari. I fail to see on what principles of disinterestedness and impartiality Mr. Krishnaiengar bases his proposal. The absence of partiality should be the first quality of an arbitrator, who should be a judge and not a partizan. I feel convinced that Mr. Krishnaiengar must admit the superiority of the Punganur evidence, and admitting this, he should treat Punganur more liberally than the Government which he serves.

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22nd August 1876.

(Signed) A. F. COX.

Camp Matkansandra, 23rd August 1876.

(Signed) B. KRISHNAIENGAR,
Dy. Commissioner,
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I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 18th September 1876, No. 5939—R.-17, with its enclosures.

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From these facts, I am led to assert that the preponderance of evidence is very greatly on the side of Punganur. The Mysore evidence appears to me *very* questionable, but admitting that it is entitled to *some* weight I proposed, in order to settle the dispute speedily and amicably, that a compromise should be agreed upon by which however Punganur should be given a larger portion of the disputed land than Mysore. Mr. Krishnaiengar has no objection to a compromise, but he would adjudge to Mysore about 4 or 5 times as much land as to Punganur and why? In order that the interests of his Government may be secured by the possession of all the drainage area of a large tank in the Mysore Territory. This is a convenient arrangement for Mysore, but a most unjust one for the Zemindari. I fail to see on what principles of disinterestedness and impartiality Mr. Krishnaiengar bases his proposal. The absence of partiality should be the first quality of an arbitrator, who should be a judge and not a partizan. I feel convinced that Mr. Krishnaiengar must admit the superiority of the Punganur evidence, and admitting this, he should treat Punganur more liberally than the Government which he serves.

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In fine each party bases his claim upon the Paimayish account of his village and upon certain shasanams. It has been shewn that *exparte* Paimayish account is not of much use in the settlement of boundary dispute between two territories and that *all* shasanams are not of reliable character. No other evidence has been produced by either party and the probabilities of the case are in favor of Mysore, because the line pointed out by the Mysoreans is more likely to have been fixed as it runs on summits of hills, the points at the two ends of this line are admitted by both parties to be correct, and a tank has been built within these disputed lands by a Mysore ryot and lands cultivated under it without any protest on the part of Punganur. It would certainly be satisfactory to both parties if this vexatious dispute could be settled amicably and I would have agreed to the compromise proposed by Mr. Cox had I not thought that it was very unfair to the Mysore Government, while it was a gain to the wealthy Zemindar. Mr. Cox proposed that instead of boundary line running over the summits of hills, it should run along the base of it from B. to C. direct to D. E. and then turn to F. G. and join A. by H. J. K. L. I made no objection to the line running from C.

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If it be proved that the so called Punganur Paimayish is the compilation of the Karnam of one of the Mysore villages now disputing, I would go further than I have gone and maintain that the whole of the Mysore claim should be rejected.

22nd August 1876.

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Camp Matkansandra, 23rd August 1876.

(Signed) B. KRISHNAIENGAR,
Dy. Commissioner,
Kolar District.

From the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Miscellaneous, No. 1740, dated 21st November 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 18th September 1876, No. 5939—R.-17, with its enclosures.

2. His Grace the Governor in Council regrets that the Commissioners appointed for the settlement of the boundary between Punganur and Mysore were unable to arrive at a decision. He considers it very desirable that a fresh Commission should be appointed with full powers to settle not only the particular claims now preferred, but to fix definitely the boundary between the Zemindari and the Mysore State along the whole line, disposing summarily of any claims which may be put forward by the border villages, whether belonging to Punganur or Mysore. He is assured that you will coincide with him in the opinion that it is most desirable to settle this boundary question in a manner that will effectively prevent future troubles among the border people.

3. His Grace the Governor regards favorably your suggestion that the new Commission should consist of two Officers of the Mysore and Madras Revenue Survey Departments, and is prepared to appoint a superior European Survey Officer for the work, provided the Mysore Government deputes an Officer of equal rank to act with him. These Commissioners should be fully empowered to settle finally the boundary line, their decision to be binding on both Governments. It may, however, be necessary to appoint an arbitrator in case of difference of opinion between the Commissioners. In such an event, I am directed to state that His Grace the Governor would suggest that Mr. H. E. Sullivan, a Member of the Madras Board of Revenue, be selected. Mr. Sullivan, on the previous occasion, performed the work entirely to the satisfaction of this Government, and it is believed to that of Mysore also.

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4. With regard to Mr. Cox, I am to state that that gentleman has been informed that the Government regret the want of official courtesy shewn by him in conducting the investigation.

No. 9220—Rev. 170, dated Bangalore, 8th December 1876.

Order.—The Chief Commissioner will be glad if the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore can make the services of Major J. W. M. Anderson, Deputy Superintendent of the Mysore Revenue Survey, available for duty on the boundary settlement Commission under present reference, an Officer of equivalent rank and experience being deputed by the Madras Government, as proposed.

2. It is probable that the Commission can be convened in the latter part of January or early in February next.

3. The Chief Commissioner assents cordially to the suggestion of the Madras Government that Mr. H. E. Sullivan should be appointed as an arbitrator, or final referee, in case of differences of opinion arising between the Commissioners.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

Read—

Letter No. 3, dated 19th April 1876, from the Guardian to His Highness the Maha Raja of Mysore submitting a petition dated 20th idem from Dalvai Devaraj-Ars.

Letter No. 4, dated 22nd April 1876, from do do submitting a petition dated 16th idem from the Dalvai's mother.

Letter No. 112, dated 25th August 1876, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, submitting a petition dated 14th August 1876, addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District by Dalvai Devaraj-Ars.

Docket No. 2255—72, dated 8th June 1876, to the Survey Commissioner.

Docket No. 1256, dated 2nd October 1876, from the do.

Letter No. 1428, dated 27th October 1876, from the do.

No. 9437—Rev. 42, dated Bangalore, 14th December 1876.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner does not see that any legitimate grounds of any value have been advanced to shew that the lands now under reference belonging to the Dalvai family have ever been held on other than on the ordinary ryotwari tenure, and whatever may have been the case prior to the days of Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan in regard to the tenure on which the villages and lands were previously held, no grounds of any validity have been brought forward to shew that the villages and lands which were restored to the family by the favor of His Highness the late Maha Raja were ever given to them on kayamgutta or other preferential tenure. Under these circumstances the Chief Commissioner sees no grounds for altering the terms of the tenure on which the villages and lands are held, or to recommend the Government of India to exempt them from the operation of the survey settlement.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Tutor in charge of the Office of Guardian
to H. H. the Maha Raja of Mysore.
„ Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
„ Commissioner, Nundydoorg Division.
„ Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
Dalvai Devaraj-Ars.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 14th December 1876.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, (Account,) No. 3886, dated Fort William, the 17th November 1876.

With reference to paragraph 2 of the Opium Administration Report of the Bombay Presidency for 1875—76, forwarded with your letter No. 5643, dated 4th October 1876, I am directed to say that the net revenue derived from opium imported from foreign territory for home consumption should, from the beginning of the current year 1876—77, be credited under IV—Excise, and to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, you will be good enough to issue the necessary instructions for the guidance of the officers concerned.

Copy forwarded to the Comptroller General, and the Accountant General, Bombay, for information and guidance.

Copy also forwarded to the other Local Governments and Accountants General, and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

No. 9424—Rev. 41, dated Bangalore, 14th December 1876.

Ordered, that the above be communicated to the undermentioned officers for information and guidance.

2. The monopoly of selling opium having been leased out, the realizations on this account should be shewn separately from the *ad valorem* duty levied on all imported and exported opium. This might be done by opening two sub-heads under the main head IV—Excise, as shewn in the margin.

IV.—Excise.

Opium.

Rent realized by the lease of the monopoly of selling.	*Ad valorem* duty on all imported and exported.	Total.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Accountant General.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Superintendent of Coorg.

No. Rev. 1, dated Bangaloee, 15th December 1876.

Order.—The revenue returns of cases and miscellaneous proceedings Nos. 5, & 6, for the month of September 1876, for the three Divisions of the Province, having been tabulated in this Office, exhibit the following results.

2. There were for disposal in the month including the arrears of the previous month 86 original revenue cases, of which 41 were disposed of, leaving 45 cases pending in the Courts noted in the margin.

Regular Revenue Cases—No. 5.

Original.

	No.
Hassan Dy. Commissioner's Court	1
Kadur do do do	1
Chitaldroog do do do	2
Kolar 2nd Assistant's do do	1
Mysore 1st do do do	4
Hassan 1st do do do	2
Amildars' Courts	34
Total.....	45

3. Out of 32 appeals which were filed including those brought over from the preceding month, only 5 were disposed of, leaving 27 cases pending; of which 15 belonged to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner's Court.

Appeal.

4. There were 16 referred cases in the Courts of Deputy Commissioners, of which only 3 were decided, leaving 13 cases pending as particularized below :—

Referred.

Nundydroog Division	Deputy	Commissioner's	Courts	1
Ashtagram	do	do	do	7
Nagar	do	do	do	5
			Total....	13

5. Out of 17,623 miscellaneous revenue proceedings filed 12,761 were disposed of, leaving 4,862 pending, of which 4,053 were in the Amildars' Courts as shewn below :—

MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS—No. 6.
Original.

	Cases.
In the Amildars' Courts—Nundydroog Division	942
Do do Ashtagram Division	1,784
Do do Nagar Division	1,327
Total....	4 053

6. The number of miscellaneous appeals registered was 152, of which 114 were disposed of, leaving 38 pending in the following Courts :—

Appeal.

Nundydroog Division	Commissioner's	Court	25
Ashtagrm Division	do	do	13
		Total	38

7. The cases referred to Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners were 3,235, of which 3,197 were disposed of, leaving 34 pending in the Courts of Deputy Commissioners in the Nundydroog Division and 4 in those of Ashtagram Division.

Referred.

8. Out of 88,809 orders, reports, &c., filed, all but 9,262 were disposed of.

ORDERS, REPORTS, &c.
Original.

9. Out of 216 appeals preferred against the orders of Deputy Commissioners 30 remained undisposed of. Of these 10 were in the Court of the Commissioner of Nundydroog Division and 20 in that of the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division.

Appeal.

10. Reports, &c., referred to Deputy Commissioners were 6,472, of which 4,950 were disposed of, leaving 1,522 pending in the several Courts as shewn below :—

Referred.

	No.
Nundydroog Division Deputy Commissioners' Courts	487
Ashtagram Division Commissioner's Court	25
Do Deputy Commissioners' Courts	1,005
Nagar Division Commissioner's Court	5
Total....	1,522

11. The petitions amounted to 8,937, *i. e.*, 8,158 original, 517 appeal and 262 referred ; of which 7,995 in all were disposed of, leaving 839 original, 49 appeal and 54 referred petitions pending. No less than 656 were pending disposal in the Courts of Amildars of the Ashtagram Division.

Petitions.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 20th December 1876.

From the Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness, the Maharaja of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, with the Governor General, Head-Quarters, Simla, Genl. No. 3074—Irrigation 80, dated Bangalore, 24th August 1868.

In replying to your letter 103 A. I., dated the 29th ultimo, I feel myself obliged to travel again over much of the ground followed in my letters marginally noted, but the subject of tank repairs in Mysore is of such great moment to the interests of the people and the future prosperity of the province, that, however reluctantly, I am obliged to trespass at some length on the attention of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

Letter No. $\frac{6689}{153}$ dated 27th February 1868 to Govt., P. W. D.
" $\frac{103}{13}$ " 15th April " " } F. D.
" $\frac{801}{50}$ " 13th May " " }
" $\frac{2030}{80}$ " 7th July " " }
" $\frac{1103}{31}$ " 26th May " " P. W. D.

2. In my letter No. 6689—153, dated the 27th February, I endeavoured to shew that the question at issue is not so much one of constructing new works not hitherto contemplated, as of maintaining and keeping in repair those which have long been in existence, and that if it were possible to secure the end in view by purely Native agency available in the province, it would be inexpedient to introduce an extraneous machinery foreign to the country and not enjoying the confidence of the people. I contended further, that the probable restoration of Mysore to a Native ruler within a limited term of years, made it essential not to constitute an establishment which would be liable to sudden dislocation on the young Prince's attaining his majority, and that although for major works requiring professional skill in their supervision, it might be desirable to retain a special department acting under the general direction of the Resident, it was expedient to surrender to the revenue officers the control over the numerous minor irrigation works of the country.

3. A certain amount of science is of course necessary in repairing all irrigation works, but the same might be said of every handicraft and occupation, and therefore what we have to consider practically is,—whether the revenue officers and the people of the country are competent to carry out the desired repairs. This I have little hesitation in asserting that they can do, but it is of the utmost importance that the technicalities of preparing plans and estimates, of submitting accounts in set forms, and of drawing up completion statements, should not, however useful in themselves, be so rigidly enforced as to dishearten the revenue officers, and throw obstacles in the way of carrying out actual work. I do not for a moment advocate giving money for expenditure, and exercising no check or control on the part of the Government; but I believe that without disparagement, a more simple process than that now in force may with advantage be followed, nay more, that it is imperative, if the Supreme Government desire to introduce a system acceptable to the people and adapted to the requirements of the future.

4. Considering the vast number of irrigation works in the province, the trifling character of the minor ones, and the evident impossibility of the Government assuming the responsibility of keeping them all in repair, the first requisite undoubtedly is to prescribe such a mode of action as will command the sympathies and co-operation of the ryots. In former days, when the Government, by the direct agency of its own officers, or indirectly through the patels, enforced certain obligations on the part of the cultivators, compulsory labor was largely employed in repairing tanks. It is neither desirable nor possible to revive this system; but on the other hand it is not expedient that the Government should, unaided, guarantee the up-keep of all existing tanks. It has neither the money nor the command of labor sufficient to enable it to do this. The results of past years, seem to me most discouraging; and I do not think I am wrong in saying that five tanks are breached for one that is repaired, and the total number breached or out of order in the province is perhaps not less than 3,000 or 4,000, or a quarter of the whole, counting great and small works.

5. It must be remembered that though one heavy fall of rain is enough in many cases to destroy a tank, years often elapse before it is repaired. An elaborate estimate has to be made out at the convenience of a surveyor, who has many such works to attend to; and when prepared it has to be tested by the Executive Engineer, and then submitted for criticism and sanction. All this takes time, and if, haply, it is commenced, but not finished before the 31st of March, the end of the official year, the sanction is cancelled, and a fresh estimate has to be submitted for the same work. The grant lapses, and the new estimate is demanded in the height of the working season,—for it must not be forgotten that the official year as now fixed, though convenient for purposes of account, does not correspond with the working season, which extends to the end of May, that is, the beginning of the monsoon.

6. In the next place, the completion report is a great difficulty. A subordinate of the Public Works Department, if the Executive Engineer cannot spare the time, has to prepare a statement of work done; but it frequently happens that important duties call him away in another direction, and the

examination is deferred till the tank is filled and no reliable report regarding the execution of a work can then be drawn up. The completion report is necessary for audit purposes, but is practically of little other use, and where the work has been wholly or partially carried out by the ryots themselves, is difficult of preparation.

7. The accounts to be rendered are not in my opinion difficult of comprehension, every care having been taken to make them as few and as simple as possible: but I must admit that the success attained by the revenue officials in mastering them and adhering to them, has been far less than might reasonably have been expected.

8. It will no doubt be allowed by all those who are interested in the question, that no system can really be sound which does not command the active support of the cultivators themselves, and as the Government can no longer resort to the use of compulsory labor, and is powerless to grapple efficiently itself with the many thousand irrigation works of the province, I believe it is of the utmost importance to secure the direct co-operation of the villagers. This can only be done by giving them a share in the work and appealing to their self-interest for its preservation. A grant-in-aid has this advantage, that, while it effects a saving to Government, it makes the cultivator rely upon his own exertions, instead of looking listlessly on and calling out for State interference, while at the same time his direct interest in the prosecution of the work and its ulterior preservation, induce him to see that it is substantially carried out. The exact amount to be contributed, either in labor or money, must be decided by the District Officer, who may also determine whether any remission of a part of the assessment is expedient as an inducement to the ryot to aid largely in the construction of the work. When the whole of the repair is carried out by the villagers, it was proposed to give a permanent remission of ¼ of the assessed irrigated rate on condition that the up-keep is maintained. This principle appears sound, and may be further extended at the discretion of the Deputy Superintendent, it being more to the advantage of Government to spend some money and secure ⅔rds or ¾ths of the enhanced rate than to restrict its expenditure and realize only dry rates or nothing at all even, should the land lie fallow, which is often the case where dry crops cannot be successfully grown under breached tanks.

9. When the ryots' contribution is in money, there is of course no difficulty whatever in deducting it from the amount to be sanctioned: when it bears a fixed proportion of the estimate in the shape of actual labor, it is expected that an inspection of the quantity of work done will enable the officer entrusted with the duty, to determine whether the ryots' share has been fully carried out.

10. Subsidiary to the question of repairs by cultivators is that of admitting outsiders to effect the restoration of breached tanks, on which point there is some difference of opinion. It was the practice formerly, when tenders were accepted from such persons, to exact from the ryots a relinquishment of their land by a razinama, and it was understood that if they afterwards made arrangements with the repairer to remain as cultivators, they were bound to pay him in kind by giving him half the produce. This custom no doubt led to the restoration of many tanks, and was profitable to the contractor, but I have reason to think that the rights of the cultivators were not sedulously preserved, and that by fraud or intimidation they were often cajoled out of their occupancy. Disputes were frequent between those who remained on the land and the contractor, and in some cases it has been found necessary to substitute a money assessment, giving the contractor only the difference between dry and wet rates, or between lower or higher wet rates, a proceeding which, though rendered imperative by circumstances, was highly distasteful to the contractor, who found the interest on his expended capital reduced to a minimum. Looking to the long leases of 30 years given by the Survey Department, it appears inadvisable to admit outsiders at present, except in the case of surveyed and assessed taluks.

11. In addition to the two systems of repairing tanks by Government agency, or by ryots and private individuals, there is a third, called "Kodagi," according to which a portion of the land under a tank is given to an individual on a light quit-rent, on condition that he keeps the tank in repair. Although in some instances the ancestor of the present inamdar may have formed or re-constructed the tank at his own expense, such cases being entitled to special consideration, it is a well known fact that everywhere in the province the obligations of the kodagidars have been shamefully neglected. It may be assumed that the kodagi inams were originally given *bonâ fide* for the purpose of tank repairs, owing to former Governments being unable or unwilling to undertake the duty themselves, but it is an undoubted fact that the land has passed from one person to another, frequently into the hands of influential and non-resident officials, and that the duties for which it was assigned are almost universally ignored. It has been proposed to resume all such lands, and either to leave them in the hands of the existing inamdars on an equitable quit-rent in acknowledgment of long possession, or to assess them fully, and to apply the difference between the old quit-rent and the full assessment to the tank fund. The subject is now under the consideration of the Inam Commissioner.

12. Having discussed in the previous paragraphs the advantages of leaving in the hands of the revenue officers the minor irrigation works of the country, and of enlisting the co-operation of the cultivators in effecting necessary repairs, I pass on to the question whether, if this elimination from the control of the professional officers is carried out, it is necessary or expedient to follow the present system as regards estimates, accounts and completion reports, or whether it would not be preferable to substitute a more simple procedure in consonance with previous usage. On this subject, I have the honor to submit copy of a memorandum prepared by the Deputy Superintendent of Kolar, who has been signally successful in effecting repairs of tanks in his District by the agency of the ryots. His remarks must be accepted with some reservation, but they are interesting as indicating the views of the leading Native officials, and in many respects are deserving of serious consideration.

13. I should recommend myself, in the first place, following the course suggested in paras 335, 336 of my Administration Report for 1865—66; which I here quote for easy reference.

"335. As regards ordinary tank repairs it is, I consider, desirable in the interests of the country, "that the existing system introduced in 1856 should be modified so as to give the Civil Officers greater "scope of action in regard to such works. The accounts now rendered by them to the Controller under "the rules for minor works, are sufficient for all purposes of check and audit: but it appears to me very "desirable that the money available yearly for irrigation repairs should be more absolutely at the dis-"posal of the civil officers, and that the responsibility of the Public Works Department should be "limited to professional advice when called for. It is also necessary that a larger sum should be de-"voted yearly to irrigation repairs, and with this object I would propose to fund the available surplus of "the year 1865—66, say 4 lakhs, as also that of future years, the amount thus at credit being held in "deposit for the sole purpose of tank repairs to be executed by the civil officers. The system on which "I would suggest its expenditure is, that the outlay on a tank should be a Government contribution in "aid of the ryots, who, according to the old custom of the country, were bound to furnish labor for ex-"traordinary repairs, the Government supplying the materials and supervision. Of late years, the ryots "have silently ignored their obligations, and the whole duty and cost of repairing tanks both in regard "to the requisite labor and material, have fallen on Government, so that, with rising prices and rates, "the sum available for tank repairs bears no proportion to what it did in former days. I propose that "out of the sum placed at the disposal of each Deputy Superintendent yearly, contributions be given by "the Government for the repairs of such tanks as the District Officer considers most in need of attention, "the aid to be in the proportion of ½ or ¾ according to the exigencies of the case, and the comparative "prosperity of the ryots. Such a system, while sure to be ultimately productive to Government, would "initiate to a limited extent a return to the ancient custom of enforcing the ryot's obligations. Indeed "I am of opinion that while the Government have a right to demand from them their quota for repairs, "having regard to the circumstance that we are giving them 30 years' leases, there will be a positive "dearth of money under the present system, which must end in failure and the destruction of a great "number of tanks. It has also been proposed to impose 2 annas in the rupee on the ryot for the pur-"pose of establishing a tank fund, but as the tendency of this measure would be to take the control over "the expenditure out of the hands of the District Officer, and to give rise to importunate demands from the "ryots of every village where there happened to be a breached tank, I think, the plan suggested by me is "preferable. Major Wilks, writing in 1804, says that,' the average expenses of tanks ought not to be "taken at less than 1,25,000 pagodas, or Rs. 3,75,000.' We now give Rs. 2,00,000 for agricultural "repairs, and even of this sum, a considerable amount is devoted to the repairs of irrigation channels. "The sum, ought, in my opinion, to be doubled. As an instance of the existing state of the tanks, I "may mention that the Chitaldroog Deputy Superintendent sent in this year a list of tanks requiring "repair, the proposed outlay on which aggregated 50,000, a sum which, according to the Budget allot-"ment, it is impossible to provide for a single District. The returns for the repairs of tanks being not "only prospectively great, but if a proper selection is made and the work well done, repaying the out-"lay from 5 to 10 years, it is certainly advantageous for the Government to provide money, to the "extent of the available labor, for the purpose. The tank registers, which have been formed in each "taluk, enable the District Officer to make a careful selection, there being naturally many tanks which "owing either to natural features or the great expense attendant on the work, it would not be profit-"able to repair. To remove, for instance, the silt from the bed of a tank, is an operation which is "many times more costly than raising the bund a few feet and the escape a few inches, but it frequent-"ly happens that the nature of the country does not admit of the latter being done, while the former "operation would entail too large an expenditure to be remunerative. Under the rules for the execu-"tion of works by civil officers, the Commissioner sanctions all estimates from Rs. 500 to 10,000; the "Superintendents from 200 to 500; and the Deputy Superintendents all up to 200. Assuming 4 lakhs "as the basis of expenditure, the details might be regulated as follows, preserving the same rule of "sanctions.

Commissioner			1,50,000	
Superintendent, Nundydroog	30,000			
Deputy „ Bangalore	20,000			
Do „ Túmkúr	20,000			
Do „ Kolar	20,000		90,000	
Superintendent, Ashtagram	*50,000			*Including irrigation channels.
Deputy „ Mysore	20,000			
Do „ Hassan . ..	20,000		90,000	
Superintendent, Nagar	30,000			
Deputy „ Chitaldroog	20,000			
Do „ Kadur	10,000	†	70,000	† Few tanks.
Do „ Shimoga	10,000			
			4,00,000	

" 336. I am not prepared to say that the Civil Officers would in the first year be able to work up " to 4 lakhs, but there is a marked improvement in the manner in which the repairs of tanks and the " accounts relating to them are disposed of, so that the principle advocated by me would remain intact, " whether greater or less latitude of action were given in the first year or two. The funding of a sum " of money for the special purpose of repairing tanks, would also be unaffected by the subsidiary pro- " posal that the ryots should contribute their quota of the repairs. That a sum should be set apart for " the object indicated, and that it should not be liable to be re-appropriated for other purposes, is the " key of the suggestion I have made, and as the real prosperity of the country depends much more upon " the substantial condition of these numerous minor works than upon the prosecution of costly and " difficult engineering projects which entail great delay in execution, and give rise often to professional " contentions, I think that a fair trial should be given to the proposal."

14. It appears to me highly desirable that the Commissioner should apportion yearly to each Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, the sum available for their respective charges, including what is required for unfinished works. This apportionment now rests with the Chief Engineer, because the amount comes out of the Public Works Department, but I think it should be separately provided as in the case of Budget entry 26, *viz.*, " Minor Repairs by Civil Officers." Again, I consider that the audit of the bills should similarly be vested in the Revenue Department of the Commissioner's Office instead of in that of the Controller, who is of course obliged to adhere to departmental rules in examining and passing the bills. It may perhaps be urged that a less vigilant control and check would thus be exercised, but I doubt this, it being well known that Native accountants are adepts in examining accounts, and I see no reason why the Huzur Daftar should not do again what it always did prior to 1856. The bills having been scrutinized in the Daftar would be passed on for audit to the Account Department. This course would be entirely in accordance with Native ideas, and could be controlled with equal facility by European or Native agency, when the time comes for handing over the Province to the young Raja.

15. I do not propose any alteration at present in the existing powers of sanction of the several officers of the commission, which are now as follows:—Deputy Superintendents sanction all estimates up to 200; Superintendents from 200 to 500; and the Commissioner from 500 to 10,000; but I advocate giving the Amildars powers of sanction up to 100 for emergent works, subject to confirmation by the Deputy Superintendent, and in order to keep them always in funds for incomplete works, it is desirable to allow a sanction once accorded, to hold good till the work is finished, in lieu of the present system. At the same time, all estimates for works exceeding Rs. 500 should be transmitted for examination to the Executive Engineers or the Engineers of the Irrigation Department when formed, and, after they have approved them, be forwarded for sanction to superior authority.

16. Having in my letter No. 6689—153, dated 27th February 1868, submitted my views regarding the constitution of the Public Works Department, I need not here dilate on the subject, and need only add that for purposes of general supervision, and for laying down practical rules for the repairs of tanks, the best results may be expected from a properly organized Irrigation Department, which, while carrying out personally new and important projects, would be able to render valuable aid and suggestions to the Revenue Officers in executing the repairs of minor works.

17. In connection with the general question, I have the honor also to enclose copy of a memorandum by Major J. Puckle, Cantonment Magistrate, who was for several years an Executive Engineer of this Province, and who has had extensive opportunities of watching the working of the present system of repairing tanks.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 20th December 1876.

Memorandum by Mr. B. Krishnaiengar, Deputy Superintendent, Kolar District, dated Kolar, 16th August 1868.

Mysore is an exceptional Province in the great number of tanks it possesses. They are mostly small ones requiring no engineering skill to be looked after. In fact villagers used to manage the upkeep of these small tanks as long as the gaudguttige system of renting out the whole villages to gaudas or head men of the village was in existence ; when the gaudas with the help of all the ryots of their respective villages kept them in repair, as it was their interest to do so, in order to raise the revenue above the amount of their contract, and benefit themselves.

They lost all this interest since the ryotwari system has been introduced instead of renting out the whole village ; and many of these small tanks have gradually fallen in disorder—the Government being as unable as unwilling to undertake their repair without the help of the ryots, owing to the vast number of such tanks being scattered over all parts of the country, and their insignificant and unremunerative character, the village head men having lost all their influence over their ryots to keep them in order, and the ryots not caring much, as they did not derive any benefit under the *batayi system.

The result was less cultivation of the wet crops ; but this does not seem to have attracted the attention of Government as the revenue was increasing, owing to the high price of provisions and the competition system of selling the Government share of grain, which the ryots were made to pay instead of money for all wet lands irrigated by Government tanks and channels. Thus these small tanks upon which great part of this country depends for irrigation have been neglected, though no doubt every attention was paid to large works which were carefully looked after by the Civil Officers till the creation of the Public Works Department, when the management of the whole of the works was entirely transferred to them ; but as they found it impossible to manage them, a portion of the works are now left to be carried out by the Civil Officers,—the Public Works Department undertaking the repair of some of the larger ones ; but even this change which has been tried for the last six years does not seem to answer the purpose.

It is not because that the Civil Officers are not equal to these duties. They have under them subordinate officials in every corner of the country available to superintend the work, the head men of the villages ready to help them with prospects of their being once more restored to their former influential position, which they lost in the times of Divan Púrnaiya, who confiscated the little bits of lands attached to their hereditary offices, and thus impaired the efficiency of this most important and useful institution ; and the ryots anxious and willing to co-operate with the Government in the repair of their tanks being now allowed to pay a fixed sum of money instead of equal share of grain for lands cultivated by them, and enjoy the full fruits of their labor and capital, and encouraged by the grant-in-aid system so beneficially introduced by the present Commissioner.

The Civil Officers are fully capable of doing the needful with so many advantages which the Public Works Department can never hope to have, but as they are not allowed free action and have to depend upon the Public Works Department for sanction of estimates for all works costing above 500 Rs., supply of funds, and the adjustment of accounts, they cannot get on as well as they wish. The Public Works Department naturally insist on a close adherence to their Code, but the subordinate Revenue Officers cannot master the details of codal rules, although they turn out better and more substantial works.

The Public Works Department not liking the idea that this most important branch of the work, for which their Department was organized in Mysore, could be carried on by the Revenue Officers advantageously to the State and satisfactorily to the ryots without their professional aid, which is so dearly paid for, try to find innumerable faults, trivial though they be, with the work of the Revenue Department. Hence bitterness and antagonism exist between these two Departments, and the Revenue Officers finding their efforts on behalf of Government interests put down by those over whom they cannot exercise anything like the control to which they are subjected, are greatly discouraged in this branch of their duties. The estimates framed by the Revenue Department are returned by the Public Works Department for every little non-conformity to codal rules. They call for plans, sections, levels, &c., and thus the estimates are sent backwards and forwards, and a long time elapses before any work is sanctioned. When it is sanctioned, it must be completed within the official year, otherwise the money lapses and fresh estimates must be submitted for incomplete works.

In most parts of the Province, ryots are the only coolies available for tank repairs, and they are at leisure from April to June when they have not to attend to their cultivation, but this most valuable time is allowed to pass away in squaring the past year's accounts, preparing fresh estimates for incomplete works, and making allotment of funds, without which the work cannot go on, and after all, Government is a loser into the bargain. Even if, after all this trouble, the Civil Officer manages to get his work done,

* Government and the ryots dividing the produce in equal shares, the latter bearing all the cost and labor of cultivation.

he has to look forward to the completion certificates that must be given by the Executive Engineer. These are prepared generally upon measurements taken by subordinates of the Public Works Department, and as they do not always tally with the estimates and the exact quantity of work reported by Civil Officers to have been executed, a long and sometimes unpleasant correspondence ensues between the Civil Officers and the Controller, Public Works Accounts. To these causes is attributable the Chief Engineer's sweeping remark that the estimates, accounts and completion reports of works executed under Civil Officers are imperfect and unreliable, and I have no doubt that if the Chief Engineer will be pleased to have some of the works executed in the country under the Public Works Department, examined by an officer other than that under whose superintendence they were done, and upon whose certificates alone the accounts of his works are passed, it will be found that the completion reports of these works too are less reliable, and that the estimate, plan and sanctions are not adhered to.

If the completion reports even in regard to works performed by the Public Works Department can be proved not always to be relied upon, such documents given for work executed by Civil Officers are not of much value, but only cause vain trouble and labor. The existence of this state of things is not for the advantage of Government. Divided responsibility is always bad enough, but when coupled with the fact of the doings of one Department being subjected to the adverse criticism of another rival Department, things cannot long go on harmoniously.

Two alternatives are therefore open to remedy the above evils. Either the Public Works Department should be enlarged and the whole of the works undertaken by them, or all repairs of tank works in Mysore be left to the Revenue Department. The former course does not appear to be practicable, as it will be such a heavy drain upon the finances. It is to be doubted that even if such increase of expenditure be incurred on account of establishment, the desired object can be gained. It would be impossible for the Public Works Department to carry out the works unless full and sufficient funds are placed at their disposal. The number of tanks in Mysore is so great that the finances will not admit of their being kept in repair fully at the Government expense without the aid of the ryots, and this aid the Public Works Department can never expect to get. Further, the sudden breach of tanks, numbering say about * 500 a year, all at the same season, require prompt measures to put them in order, so that the cultivation may not suffer and the Government may not lose the revenue. Thus the Public Works Department can never accomplish with all their increased establishment and large funds at their command, because the circuitous method prescribed in the code necessitates the preparation of elaborate estimates, plans, and sections, before the whole of which are prepared and sanctioned, the favorable season for cultivation passes away.

Above all, it is to be considered whether it is advisable to augment the already overgrown Public Works Department, if the country is ultimately to be ruled by a Native Prince. While the Public Works Department have so many difficulties and disadvantages to encounter for undertaking the up-keep of these tanks, the Civil Officers, it must be admitted, have on the other hand every facility and advantage, and they can carry on these works more promptly, with less establishment, less expensively, and in proper time; for they have all the ryots at their command, and they can exercise sufficient influence over them so that the majority of the works may be carried on by only giving a grant-in-aid. But the code must be relaxed, and the system of the preparation of accounts, auditing them, and drawing funds, must be simplified. I think it would be sufficient, if, in preparing estimates, the present defects of the tank, the nature and quantity of work to be executed, the rates and the charge, and the present and probable increase of revenue, are specified. The engineering technicalities, such as the number of cubic yards of water the tank is capable of containing, the square miles of drainage which supplies water to it, the inches of annual rain-fall, the quantity allowed for absorption and evaporation, the balance of cubic yards of water that will be left for cultivation, the cubic feet the waste-weir is capable of discharging per second, &c., may be dispensed with. These particulars, in my humble opinion, are not furnished correctly even in the estimates prepared by professional men in the Public Works Department. They are all mere forms and entered on conjecture. The submission of plans and sections should not be insisted on for works to be carried on by the Civil Officers. They only look well on paper and that is all. Besides delaying the work, it cannot be of much use when so many small tanks are to be repaired, for which less scientific but more practical measures are needed.

The budget of works to be carried on by Civil Officers should be quite distinct from that of the Public Works Department. The cess of one anna in the rupee leviable from ryots holding wet lands irrigated by Government water, together with a grant of say 10† per cent of the wet land revenue to be made by Government, will afford ample funds for all tank repairs under Civil Officers. These funds should not be allowed to lapse at the end of the year, but should go on accumulating for this special purpose, and the funds of each District should only be appropriated for the benefit of that particular District. This plan will not only always ensure permanent funds for the works, but will also obviate the necessity of re-submitting estimates for incomplete works at the end of the year and other inconveniences above described. I am certain that if funds are set apart as above suggested, there will be sufficient money for the repair

* There are upwards of 17,000 tanks in Mysore.

† This I believe is not more than what is now spent on tanks.

of all the tanks in the country gradually. I will endeavour to shew this as regards this District, though I have no materials to shew it as regards the whole Province.

The lowest estimated amount of revenue which can be realized in this District from wet lands is three lakhs of rupees a year.

		Rs.
The amount of cess payable at the rate of one anna in the rupee on the 3 lakhs amounts to		19,500
Grant by Government at 10 per cent on the above		30,000
	Total....	49,500
Deduct cost of Establishment as per following particulars.—		
One Mestri at 35 Rs. and one Mutsaddi at 15 Rs. per mensem for each of the eleven Taluks of the District	Rs. 6,600	
One Head Accountant at 50 Rs. per mensem, and two Accountants at 25 Rs. each per mensem, and two Surveyors at 75 Rs. each per mensem	3,000	9,600
	Balance....	39,900

This amount of balance, *viz.* Rs. 39,900, or in round numbers 40,000 Rs. a year, is not only ample to put all the tanks in the District in order gradually, but will also serve for the construction of new works ultimately. I would propose that a distribution of 33,000 Rs. be made to the taluks at the rate of 3,000 Rs. for each taluk, solely for improving the old tanks. The balance of 7,000 Rs. will be reserved for emergencies, such as breach of tanks. The allotment of 3,000 Rs. to each taluk must be systematical, *i. e.*, the whole of the tanks of one hobli of a taluk are to be put in order first, then those of another hobli and so on.

By this means, the whole of the tanks will have been put in order within ten years. This methodical arrangement, if adopted, will ensure the repairs and improvements of all the tanks in the country. It will facilitate supervision, as the Mestri and Mutsaddi will be confined to a particular locality instead of being knocked about from place to place. The Amildar will also turn his attention to that particular hobli, and the Assistant and Deputy Superintendent may conveniently go to the particular point in which the improvement is being carried on, and at the same time visit several tanks undergoing repair. The Superintendent may also inspect some of the large tanks in his annual tour in each District. The Amildar should submit his monthly accounts to, and draw his funds from, the Deputy Superintendent, who should draw the funds directly from his own Treasury within the limits of his budget allotment. The accounts should be submitted by the Amildar once a month, instead of the present imprest system, which necessitates the frequent submission of accounts, and constant remitting of money in a month. After the works are completed, the accounts, if they do not exceed 200 Rs., are to be audited upon the certificate of the Amildar; if above 200 Rs. and within 1,000 Rs. upon the certificate of the Assistant Superintendent; if above 1,000 Rs. upon the certificate of the Deputy Superintendent. The works should be audited in the Offices of the different sanctioning *authorities, *viz.*, the Deputy Superintendent, the Superintendent and the Commissioner. The power of the first being increased to † 500 Rs., that of the 2nd to † 1,000 Rs. and all above that sum being left to the Commissioner. The whole of the works should be finally audited in the Commissioner's Huzur Daftar or Revenue Department, which, I presume, can easily afford to do it without any inconvenience, it having been relieved of a great portion of the duties of the Account Department.

All works executed under Civil Officers should either be executed by Government agency, or should be given out on contract to the headman or principal cultivator of the lands below the tank, and on no account should an outsider be allowed to take the contract of the tank repairs. Such works as would repay the amount expended on them within 5 years, may be undertaken wholly at the Government expense; within 10 years, by the ryots contributing one-fourth share towards the repairs; within 15 years, by their contributing one-third share; and within 20 years one-half share. The contribution should either be in money or labor according to the circumstances of the people, at the discretion of the District Officers. That the contribution has been actually made can be easily ascertained. If it is in money, there is no difficulty, and if it is to be in labor, the value of the work to be done by ryots is to be deducted from the total amount of the estimate, and the balance only to be sanctioned by Government. After the completion of the work, the Officer who is required to inspect and give the certificate for the work must examine and ascertain whether work to the full amount of the estimate has been executed or not. This, I consider, is a sufficient check that the contribution has been actually made.

*They can manage this with their present establishment.
† This, I believe, the Chief Engineer has already proposed.

By the grant-in-aid system, three objects can be attained:—1st, saving to Government; 2nd, the ryots will watch that the work is properly carried on; and 3rd, they will see that it is maintained in good order afterwards. This plan may be followed both in surveyed and unsurveyed taluks, as I see nothing in the Government guarantee which renders it difficult to be carried out in the former taluks. Where ryots are unable or unwilling to contribute, and the work not sufficiently remunerative for Government to undertake, private persons may be admitted, as it would only tend to the improvement of the country. The Commissioner's circular orders of 1863 regarding the restoration of ruined tanks have already conferred a great boon on the country—upwards of 500 of such tanks having up to this time been restored by the ryots and others, at an outlay of about 2,00,000 Rs. in this District alone. The effects of this measure cannot be over-rated; while it improved the country, it was the means of bringing to wet cultivation lands which were otherwise incapable of it, or altogether lying waste, afforded labor to the poor ryots during times of famine, drew to good application hidden wealth of the rich people, and in fact contributed to the prosperity of the country. It has also, on the other hand, added to the revenue of Government without any cost; and relieved it from the necessity of keeping several small tanks in repair. It would therefore seem to be advisable to encourage this system by giving a fair and proper support to the people who lay out their capital, depending upon the State. If the land below the tank repaired be lying waste for a number of years, the full right to it may be made over to the tank repairer, subject to the payment of a fixed rent. But if the land be already in the occupation of the ryots who are paying the dry rates for it, and who have declined to repair the tank themselves, then the relation between the tank repairer and the ryots ought to be the same as that between the Government and ryots as regards batayi cultivation, that is, the ryots should give a share in the produce, and that so long as they cultivate punctually, they ought not to be ousted. This is not foreign to the old and long established practice of the country, and it does not cause any loss to the ryot, who by his land being turned from dry into wet cultivation will get more profit in his half share of the wet crop without any assessment, than his full dry crop with the assessment thereon. It being the interest of the tank repairer to derive as much benefit as he possibly can from the lands, he will naturally help the ryots by providing them with seeds, manure, &c.

In all such cases as above, Government should exact a razinama from all the ryots, and such a razinamas would mean relinquishment of all rights to the land, except that of cultivating it on batayi and giving a share in the produce to the tank repairer. This would be the best arrangement, otherwise there would be no end of complaints from ryots who could ill-brook an outsider earning the profits of his capital, and the capitalist himself would be discouraged, if not ruined. No man would take up a tank on any other terms, as it would not at all be profitable to him. If he were permitted only to collect the difference between dry and wet rates, or between lower and higher wet rates, it would hardly make up for the interest on his capital, he would not improve the lands which may be considered as belonging to ryots, and would not take that interest in the up-keep of the tank as he otherwise would. The ryots themselves will have to deal with two land-lords for the same piece of land,—one, the Government to whom they should pay the dry or lower wet rate,—and the other, the tank repairer to whom they should pay the difference between these rates and wet and higher rates, as the case may be. This arrangement will also complicate matters as regards Government too. According to the rules laid down about the repair of these breached tanks by private individuals, the repairer of the tank is entitled to a remission of one-fourth of the consolidated assessment due on the lands irrigated by it. This includes both the land revenue and the water rate, and if the land revenue is to be recovered from the ryot, and some reduced water rate from the tank repairer, the Government will have to give two pattas to two individuals for the same piece of land. The dispute between the tank repairer and the ryots will be endless, and thus the object of giving these tanks to private individuals, *viz.*, the improvement of the country, will be a failure. If, on the other hand, the tank repairer is made solely responsible for the full amount of the Government demand on the whole of the lands which the tank can be made capable of irrigating, only after expending the full amount of the estimate, it will not only obviate the above difficulties, but will also act as the best check on the estimated expenditure by him upon the tank.

Memorandum by Major J. Puckle, Deputy Superintendent, Mysore Commission, dated Bangalore, 18th April 1868.

It cannot be doubted that direct responsibility and close supervision are absolutely necessary in carrying out public works economically and well, and exactly in proportion as these essentials are brought to bear upon them, so are they accordingly good or bad.

2. Before the introduction of the Department of Public Works into Mysore, these were carried out by the Superintendents of the old Divisions, whose authority, ramifying throughout their districts, could be enforced by local agency over every acre of ground.

3. Mysore is irrigated by a system of tanks varying in size from lakes of some square miles in area to others of three or four acres, all orginally constructed, and until 1856 kept up by Native

agency. They are her life blood, and depend for their supply generally on a capricious rain-fall; the average at Bangalore over a series of years being 36 inches annually.

4. With the exception of some of the larger ones in favorable sites across, and those supplied by our smaller rivers, they are all sooner or later, according to capacity, exhausted during the hot weather, even in most favorable seasons. when filled up by the latter rains in November; but the rain-fall is singularly irregular; at one time it descends in genial showers that refresh the cultivation, but barely add to the storage capacity of the tanks; at other times there are suddenly heavy bursts of rain, as exemplified in the margin from very carefully kept records, and again there are long intervals of drought followed by destructive floods, such as may be imagined when ¾ of the annual rain-fall was gauged in 36 hours, and when the Cauvery topped, as it did in July 1859, the road-way of the Wellesley Bridge at Seringapatam.

		Inches	
Bangalore	14—9—60	1·20	in 15 minutes.
Do.	2—5—61	1·60	in 40 minutes.
Shimoga	21—9—58	4·00	during night.

Tonkur, Oct. 1858, when the Hagari tipped the road way of the Hiriur Bridge; and the Bhadra tipped the cops of the piers of the Benkipur Bridge. } 12 inches in 36 hours. This also in Bombay in July 1859.

5. To a professional eye, most of the tanks present a rude and apparently unskilful style of construction, but a close examination convinces one that great practical skill has been exercised, and that the Native Engineers worked at any rate, by a marvellously accurate rule of thumb, as their works which have stood the test of ages, in spite of the trying physical forces opposed to them, abundantly testify.

6. The requirements of Mysore seem to demand, not that all existing tanks should be brought up to departmental standard, which would cost an enormous sum with questionable benefit, but that professional skill should devise plans for spending a similar sum in damming our rivers to feed these tanks in summer, and in the construction of large reservoirs in selected sites, for securing as much as possible of those devastating floods, for the purpose of distributing the impounded water in manageable channels in times of drought; there are numerous sites for such reservoirs, but for want of adequate storage of the quickly rising water in times of flood a "golden" supply is lost to Mysore.

7. Contrasting what was done before the introduction into Mysore of the Department of Public Works in 1856 with what has since been done, one cannot fail to see that constructive improvement has taken place in centres of civilization, and in get-at-able places, where professional skill and close supervision have been possible; but in out-of-the-way places, which are legion, all repairs and re-constructions of irrigation works and ordinary buildings, &c., have been carried out by the same class of workmen as before; but from the fact of the taluk authorities being practically relieved of the responsibility they were formerly bound to exercise, and the organization of the Department of Public Works not admitting of its having their eyes everywhere, contractors have, except in rare instances, had it very much their own way.

8. From 1856 to 1861, regarding which I speak with confidence, almost all irrigation repairs and certainly all ordinary civil buildings' expenditure, in this Division, were carried out as before in reality, though nominally by the new Department, and I have myself placed the Range Mestri under the direct authority and control of an Amildar, feeling convinced that in no other way could direct responsibility and close supervision be ensured.

9. Had the separation in 1856 been less complete, and had an officer been placed at the disposal of each of the Superintendents of the old 4 Divisions to act as his Assistant in the Public Works Department, I believe it would have had an excellent effect, though of course I did not quite think so at that time. He would have worked with all the authority of the Superintendent, systematizing and fostering an excellent organization adapted to the then requirements of the country, and with tact, temper, and discretion would have accomplished far more than would be possible in any other way.

10. In the period of which I speak, though the expenditure in establishments was greatly increased, I am convinced there was not more real work done than in the previous five years. There were more reports, but I reluctantly admit there was more cry than wool.

11. During this period, *viz.*, in September and October 1858, there were disastrous floods after severe drought amounting to threatened famine, in which the old Chitaldroog Division fared the worst. It was melancholy to receive daily reports of breached tanks, 85 out of 147 being so breached in Sira Taluk alone. The Department was paralyzed, and the Superintendent of the Division had to be asked to act in the emergency; with his usual promptitude Colonel Dobbs brought his own energy, and that of the whole Division to bear upon the work; on the 4th November it was officially reported that

temporary measures had been successfully adopted to secure a varying supply of water for the immedi necessity, and on the 10th March 1859, it was also officially reported that the whole of the emerge repairs to large and small works, rendered necessary by the late floods, would be completed before t middle of May, and that if the early rains did not fail, the Superintendent "fully anticipated that th whole of the exceptional expenditure would be covered by that Vaisak crop."

12. Had this course not been promptly adopted, the loss of revenue would have been very gre It was saved only by the Head of the Division holding every taluk and village officer personally respo sible for the outlay, and making him co-operate heartily for the general good; the ryots seeing th gave willing assistance, as it was their interest to do, and probably so much money has never before since been so cheaply spent in so short a time.

13. It is thus shewn that the same agency that constructed these works can not only look aft their efficient up-keep, but is able to grapple with an emergency that the new Department confess itself unable to do. It is not on record, but I know it to be a fact that in addition to this, many a tar was saved from being breached at this time, and notably so, one of the largest in the Division, th Bhimasandra tank (I think, for I am writing from memory). The water was just topping the bund wh the Amildar collected every available man, and remained there the greater part of a day and nigh turfing every little hole and gully, until they were able at considerable risk to break up part of the cil of the waste weirs to admit of a quicker escape; and it was only to this skilful treatment that the safe of this large reservoir was due. Such services as these were of common occurrence, and did not the appear to demand more than a "reply takid of approval," certainly not a special report in Englis which, if graphically written, with an appendix shewing the amount of revenue saved to the State, wou now cause an expression of the thanks of the Government being given to the officer who had so ski fully directed the proceedings that secured such valuable results.

14. Since the end of 1863, I have not had the opportunity of getting precise information on th subject, but I believe the same skill is still available; that the contract system which demands suc close supervision, and has been so largely introduced, has been unduly forced; and that skilful ac countants can manipulate the present elaborate system of accounts, as easily as they were said t manipulate the simpler ones of former days; and I am still of opinion, if the plan suggested in para were feasible, with the Chief Engineer as Secretary to the Commissioner in the Department of Publi Works, and the simpler forms of accounts re-introduced, that the available indigenous talent would b brought forward in the best and most economical manner; that direct responsibility and close superv sion would be ensured in the only way possible *at present*, and that greater agricultural progress woul be the result.

15. I would at least advocate this plan until the whole of the Province is accurately surveyed b the Revenue Survey Officers, who, if called on, would, from the opportunities they have of personall seeing every tank, be able to furnish a most reliable report of the actual condition and value of eac of our very numerous irrigation works; in the meantime, the Chief Engineer with a special Depart ment could systematize the communications and devise means for mitigating the disastrous nature of ou floods, by directing as much as possible of them into capacious reservoirs for future controllabl distribution to our fields.

From the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Calcutta, No. 4275—Rev. 202, dated Bangalore, 18th November 1869.

Adverting to para 11 of my letter to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, No 3074—80, dated 24th August 1868, of which a printed copy is attached, I have the honor to ste attha a recent enquiry into the present condition of kodigi tanks in the Kolar District, owing to an accident t the Railway from floods, has fully established the fact that in the great majority of cases, the condition under which kodigi lands were granted have been flagrantly violated. The same state of things has been brought to light i the Bangalore District, and it has therefore become necessary to cancel Rule V, clause *A of the Land Inam Rules of Mysore and to declare this kind of service holding to be at an end leaving however the land in the hands of the kodigidars on a quit-rent more or less favorable according to circumstances.

*Inams granted for the construction and repair of wells, tanks, water channels and such like works, will not be interfered with so long as the works are kept in good order, and the terms of the grants are fulfilled.

Kodigi Inams.

2. As the rule quoted was published under the orders of the Government of India, I have deemed it expedient, in order to prevent any doubt as to the authority under which action is taken, to submi the following notification for the approval and confirmation of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governo General in Council.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 20th December 1876.

Draft Notification.

Enquiry having shewn that the conditi- s of service under which the land inams known as kodigi, kerebandi, kerekolga, &c., were granted for the maintenance of tanks and other irrigation works have been generally disregarded, and that by the breaching of kodigi tanks, considerable injury has been caused to Government tanks and other public works lying below them, it is hereby notified, under the authority of the Government of India, that the service attached to the inams in question is hereafter waived, the lands however being confirmed to the present holders on their shewing a good title to them, as personal inams on the following terms.

Inams granted for the construction of tanks by private individuals, when such tanks were made over to the Government, and the up-keep rested with the State, will be enfranchised at $\frac{1}{8}$ quit-rent.

Inams granted to private individuals for the construction and up-keep of tanks will be enfranchised at $\frac{1}{4}$ quit-rent.

Inams granted to private individuals for the up-keep of Government tanks will be enfranchised at $\frac{1}{2}$ quit-rent.

Kerebandi, kerekolga, and other grants of the same kind will be enfranchised at $\frac{1}{2}$ quit-rent.

Kodigi inams in rent-free villages will be left untouched, as also in jodi or quit-rent villages, when the up-keep of the tanks rests with the jodidars.

The above Notification cancels Rule V, Clause A of the Mysore Land Inam Rules.

3. The above notification has been drawn up in communication with the Inam Commissioner, after a careful consideration of the position and claims of the inamdars, and I need merely observe that the proposed arrangement is far more liberal to this class of persons than that followed in the Madras Presidency where the service tenures of the same nature were annulled, and the lands fully assessed.

4. The holdings known as kerebandi and kerekolga are identical, the latter term being used only in some parts of the country. The obligation of the inamdar consists in carrying a certain number of buffalo loads of earth to maintain the tank embankments in order, but the inams attached are trifling, and the service has been almost entirely ignored.

5. During the last two months, the District Officers have reported fully, after inspection, on the state of the tanks, and in almost every instance kodigi tanks have been found in such a state of disrepair as to endanger the safety of other Government tanks below them. A special enquiry made by the Railway officials in the Kolar District shewed that the damage to the line by floods in August last, was owing to the bursting of kodigi tanks, and this report was confirmed by Mr. Bowen, Assistant Chief Engineer, who was deputed to make an independent investigation on the part of the Mysore Government. It may be observed however that in the opinion of many qualified persons the line of Railway does not provide bridges and drains of sufficient dimensions, or at sufficiently frequent intervals to carry off the drainage of the country, the embankment forming, as it were, a wall which forces the accumulated waters to seek an outlet at a few points where, should the waterway be insufficient, damage is liable to be caused during high floods. This circumstance however in no way palliates the neglect of the kodigidars which I have brought to notice.

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, To the Offg. Chief Commissioner of Mysore & Coorg, Revenue, (Irrigation), No. 8—Rev.-(1.) dated Simla, 22nd April 1870.

With reference to Mr. Bowring's letter No. 4275—202, dated 18th November 1869, regarding kodigi inams, I am directed by the Viceroy and Governor General in Council to forward to you a copy of an extract from the Public Works Department containing a modification of the rules of the Mysore Committee for the repair and maintenance of minor irrigation works in that Province, and of the reply of this Department conveying approval of the same.

2. As these rules are only to be tried experimentally, His Excellency in Council prefers to postpone the consideration of the question of kodigi inams until the result of the experiment is known. If after due trial of that experiment, it should seem to you advisable to re-submit a proposal similar to that now made, I am to request that the proposal may be accompanied by a full report from yourself on the subject in which the number and value of the inams concerned should be shewn. If they are small and few, it may not be worth while to resume them at all. On the other hand if they are numerous, resumption, if decided on, will have to be carried out very gradually and cautiously so as to avoid creating discontent. At present, I am to state, there is not sufficient information before Government to justify any positive action either one way or the other.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 20th December 1876.

Resolutions of the Mysore Irrigation Committee, convened at Bangalore, by order of the Chief Commissioner.

President.

Colonel C. V. Wilkieson, R. E., Officiating Chief Engineer of Mysore.

Members.

Major C. J. Prescott, Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
Major J. L. Pearse, Superintendent, Nundydroog Division.
Captain W. R. Johnson, Superintending Engineer for Irrigation.
Captain D. H. Trail, Controller, P. W. Accounts of Mysore.
Mr. Krishnaiengar, Deputy Superintendent, Kolar District.

1. That works of irrigation and water supply in the Mysore Province be defined as follows :—

Definition of the different classes of Irrigation Works in Mysore.

1. Channels drawn from Rivers.
2. Series of Tanks.
3. Tanks fed from Rivers.
4. Ordinary Tanks.
5. Tanks having no irrigation.
6. Inam Tanks.

2. Under the heading of "Channels drawn from Rivers" will be included all such channels with their subsidiary works of every description such as anicuts, head sluices, distribution sluices and channels, aqueducts, bridges (excepting such as belong to maintain lines of road) &c. &c.; likewise all tanks below or fed by the channels with all their subsidiary works. The whole of the above together will be considered as forming one work, and be referred to under the name of that work. The tanks may, however, be numbered with the other tanks in the Province, as a matter of convenience.

Channels drawn from Rivers.

3. By "Series of Tanks" is meant the whole of the tanks whose surplus falls into any terminal tank, and includes the terminal tank. The whole of these, together with their subsidiary works, such as feeders, silt dams, distribution sluices and channels, &c., shall be considered as forming one project only. The tanks forming any series shall be numbered with the rest of the tanks in the Province, the numbering commencing invariably with the terminal tank.

Series of Tanks.

4. "Tanks fed from Rivers" will only embrace such "Civil Works" as may answer that description, and are not of sufficient importance to be placed under the Department Public Works.

Tanks fed from Rivers.

5. "Ordinary Tanks" are single reservoirs catching surface drainage only, their surplus neither falling into any other tank nor the surplus of any other tank falling into them.

Ordinary Tanks.

6. "Tanks having no irrigation" are reservoirs the water from which may not be used for irrigation purposes. If in a series, they will be considered as belonging thereto.

Tanks having no irrigation.

7. "Inam Tanks" are tanks the irrigation under which yields no revenue to Government, and in the management and maintenance of which Government has no direct control.

Inam Tanks.

8. The whole of the tanks in the Province shall be numbered, the numbering in the first instance being carried out by the taluk officials. When the number is fixed upon, it shall be legibly painted on some prominent part of the tank such as the sluice, waste-weir, &c., and entered with the designation of the tank in the Register (Form A.) which shall be sent to the Chief Engineer as soon as completed. Ultimately, the whole of the tanks in the Province will be re-numbered, and the number then given indelibly cut in the sluice or other prominent part of the tank.

All Tanks to be numbered.

9. Irrigation works in the Province of Mysore shall be classified as follows :—

Classification of Irrigation Works.

1. D. P. W. Works.
2. Civil Works.

10. "D. P. W. Works" to comprise all such channels and tanks as may be specially placed under the control of the Public Works Department; but generally, all channels and single tanks yielding a revenue of not less than Rs. 1,000 and all series of tanks, the average revenue of which is not less than Rs. 500 per tank. The maintenance of these works will be under the direct control of the Department Public Works.

D. P. W. Works.

11. "Civil Works" shall comprise all works not placed under the direct control of the Public Works Department,—a full list of D. P. W. works being prepared, all other works will be under the management of the Revenue Officers who will be held responsible for them.

Civil Works.

12. The following terms may be used in dealing with Irrigation works :—

Definition of terms to be used in dealing with Irrigation works.

1. New Works.
2. Reconstruction, Restoration and Improvement.
3. Ordinary Repairs.
4. Special Repairs.
5. Maintenance.

13. New works do not require definition.

New Works.

14. "Reconstruction" and "Restoration" may be defined as creating afresh the means of irrigation, after total destruction of a work or its abandonment for 5 years or upwards; "Improvement," increasing the capacity of a work, so as to provide increased means of irrigation. New works and these referred to in this para being "Original" will be carried out by the Department Public Works. When however, they can be carried out for Rs. 500 or less, it will suffice if the circumstances of each case be clearly laid before the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation. On his concurrence being received, they may be proceeded with by the Civil Officers, it being clearly understood that no work is to be commenced until the receipt of such concurrence, and that the Civil Officers are answerable that all circumstances of importance connected with the project are brought to notice.

Reconstruction, Restoration and Improvement.

15. By "Ordinary Repairs" is meant bringing up a work to the standard of safety that may be fixed for it.

Ordinary Repairs.

16. "Special Repairs" are those rendered necessary by fire, storm, flood, or other unforeseen accident.

Special Repairs.

17. "Maintenance" is the keeping up a work to the standard of safety fixed for it.

Maintenance.

18. "Ordinary Repairs" of civil works will be carried out under the following rules.

Rules under which Ordinary Repairs are to be carried out.

19. Can only be undertaken on sanctioned estimate.

Only on sanctioned estimate.

20. If above Rs. 1,000 must be sanctioned by Chief Commissioner or Chief or Superintending Engineer.

Must be sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner or Chief or Superintending Engineer.

21. If not above Rs. 1,000, may be sanctioned by the Superintendent.

22. If not above Rs. 500, may be sanctioned by the Deputy Superintendent.

May be sanctioned by Deputy Superintendent.

23. All "Ordinary Repairs," the estimates for which exceed Rs. 5,000, shall be carried out by the Public Works Department.

If the estimate exceeds Rs. 5,000.

24. All "Ordinary Repairs" which provide for repairing a breached tank or for any work necessitating the dismantling of any portion of any tank, shall not be commenced until the estimate has been examined in the Public Works Department, and sanctioned. The above is not meant to apply to dismantling the stone facing of any tank for the purpose of simply rebuilding it. When the proposed expenditure however is *not* more than Rs. 500, the course indicated in Resolution No. 14 may be followed.

Breached tanks not to be repaired without reference.

25. Works undertaken by Revenue Officers to be subject to the following regulations in matters of account, &c., in addition to, or supersession of, such orders as may already exist on the subject.

Accounts for works undertaken by Civil Officers.

26. Sanctions to be communicated to the Chief Engineer and Controller as at present, under Code page 127, para 15, and page 179, para 35.

Sanctions to be communicated.

27. Every estimate to be accompanied by a certificate from the sanctioning officer, stating that every precaution has been taken to ensure that the estimate provides for all that will be necessary to place the tank in such thorough repair as will allow of its being handed over to the ryots with the certainty of its furnishing the settled assessment for the future.

Certificates to be sent with estimates.

28. All works sanctioned by the Civil authorities to be carried out by their own agency independently of the Public Works Department; the responsibility for their being properly carried out and for no remission of assessment being hereafter necessary owing to insufficiency of work, resting entirely with them. The fact of the full revenue being regularly received in after years will be a sufficient test for this. Sanction for the increase of establishment necessary to enable them to carry out this has been applied for by the Chief Commissioner.

P. W. Department to have nothing to do w a Civil Works.

29. The present rule regarding completion reports to be altered to the following. The completion bills for all works above Rs. 500 must be accompanied by a completion report signed by the Senior Official who shall actually have seen and inspected the work, giving a comparison of work executed, and that estimated for as per Form V. These completion reports must invariably be countersigned by the Deputy Superintendent. Should there be any deviations from the estimate, these should be noted, together with any explanations that may be necessary to enable the charges to be finally passed.

Completion Reports.

30. The Controller to be furnished with a complete list of tanks in each District in Form C.

List of tanks to be sent to Controller.

31. The sanction to quote the exact name of the tank, together with the Register No. of the work, to avoid mistakes and to ensure that two estimates may not be accepted for the same work.

Name and No. of Tank to be quoted.

32. No estimate for Rs. 1,000 and under is to be more than one year, from date of original sanction, in course of execution.

Work to be completed in one year from date of sanction.

33. Under the rules for maintenance specified below, no second estimate shall be submitted for the ordinary repairs of any Civil work. When once brought up to standard, it will rest with the ryots to *maintain it in that condition*, and unless breached by some means out of the power of the ryots to control, no further repairs to that work will ever be undertaken by the Government.

No second estimate to be sent in for ordinary repairs.

34. If the cost of the reconstruction, improvement or repair of a work will be repaid by the revenue to be derived from that work within seven years, the whole cost will be borne by the State.

Cost of repairs to be borne by Government.

35. To induce Government to undertake work, the cost of which will not be repaid in less than 10 years, the ryots should contribute one-fourth the amount of estimate.

Partly by Ryots.

36. If not in less than 15 years, the ryots' share should be one-third the amount of estimate.

37. If not in less than 20 years, half the amount of estimate.

38. No remission of assessment will be granted to the ryots on account of such contributions when Government bears any part of the cost.

Remission of assessment not granted.

39. If the whole cost of the work be borne by the ryots, a remission of ¼th assessment may be guaranteed, or such further remission as the Local Government may consider the special circumstances of the case to warrant, and this remission may be granted in the same proportion in all subsequent revenue settlements, provided always that the up-keep of the work is properly maintained by the ryots, otherwise the agreement shall at once be declared null and void.

If whole cost be borne by Ryots, remission granted.

40. No work shall be handed over to the ryots, as provided in the last para, until the opinion of the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation has been obtained as to advisability or otherwise.

Reference to be made before handing over works to Ryots.

41. The contributions of the ryots, referred to in paras 33, 34 and 35, may be either in money or labor.

Contributions may be in money or labor.

42. If in money, it should be paid into the Treasury before the work is commenced.

If in money.

43. If in labor, the Department under which the work is carried out will be responsible that proper steps are taken to see that the full value of work is done. If possible the ryots' share should be completed before the rest of the work is commenced. When that cannot be done, a distinct portion of the work should be entrusted to the ryots so as to admit of easy measurement. As the ryots' contribution of labor will generally be in earth-work, there should be no difficulty about this. If their excavations are distinct from those of the paid laborers, the quantity executed by them can be easily checked.

If in labor.

44. If the value of the ryots' share is not more than Rs. 200, a certificate signed by the Amildar (Form) will suffice; if their share is upwards of Rs 200, the certificate must be signed by a Deputy Superintendent or one of his Assistants.

If Ryots' share is less or more than Rs. 200.

45. One or more approved persons must be appointed by the ryots to receive orders, sign agreements, or otherwise act in their behalf.

Ryots to appoint approved persons.

46. All estimates for ordinary repairs which provide for bringing up a work to its standard of safety shall provide for the construction of such permanent marks, &c., as shall be requisite to enable the ryots or any Inspecting Officer to see at a glance that the work is properly maintained. A detail of these marks, as well as other observations regarding points requiring attention in repairs of works, will be furnished elsewhere.

Permanent Bench Marks to be put up.

47. The course to be followed when the ryots holding lands below an irrigation work, will not come forward with contributions for repairs, or undertake to maintain the work, or when some of them agree, and others hold back, and when tenders for repairs are made by individuals unconnected with the work, will be decided by the Revenue Officers according to the merits of each case that may occur.

If Ryots will not come forward, or if some hold back.

48. During heavy rain, or whenever a tank is full, a close watch is invariably to be kept on the work; and in case of danger, immediate steps are to be taken to prevent or avert damage.

Close watch to be kept during rains.

49. In cases of emergency, Amildars are empowered to commence work at once—forwarding an immediate report to the Revenue Officer in the case of Civil works, and to the nearest D. P. W. Officer as well, in case of D. P. W. works and applying for sanction; in the meantime, drawing from the Treasury such advances as may be requisite.

Emergent cases.

50. On a Civil work being put in thorough repair—in other words brought up to the standard of safety fixed for it—it will be so described in the Register (Form), full details being given of the condition in which each portion of the work is to be kept, and permanent bench marks fixed to shew the exact height and width of the bund, extent of slope, &c. &c. The work is then to be handed over to the ryots, who will be bound by the agreement under which they hold their land never to allow it to fall below the standard fixed for it.

No remission on account of maintenance.

51. No remission of the assessment will be granted to the ryots, in consideration of the maintenance of Civil works, it being considered that ample allowance has been made on this account in the Revenue settlement. At jamabandi, however, they will produce a certificate (Form) signed by the shekdar, to the effect that the work has been fully maintained.

Maintenance certificates to be produced at Jamabandi.

Course to be followed if maintenance is neglected.

52. In case the certificates should not be forthcoming, and if the ryots, after being warned, still neglect to put the work in order, the necessary repairs may be carried out by Government, the cost being recovered from the ryots as an arrear of land revenue.

In case of Inam Tank.

53. Should the work be an Inam tank, or a tank having no irrigation in a series, and not be maintained up to the standard of safety fixed for it, Government may call upon the owners or ryots to bring up the work to standard ; and on their neglecting to do so, may either repair the work at their own cost, recovering the amount from them as an arrear of land revenue, or if they see fit, destroy the tank, so as to prevent its breaching and damaging others. In the title deed granted to inamdars (see Inam Rules dated 1st June 1868, approved by Government of India,) Clause 3 provides that inams are subject to a proportionate share of the cost of the repairs of Government works of irrigation in common with ordinary ryots.

Maintenance certificates required for Inam Works.

54. Maintenance certificates (Form) will be required for Inam works in the same way as for Sirkar works.

Maintenance certificates to be tested.

55. Ten per cent of the maintenance certificates, taken at random, shall be tested every year by a Revenue Officer or Officers to be deputed by the Superintendent.

Inspection of Civil Works, duty of Revenue Officers.

56. Under the above rules for maintenance, the inspection of Civil works will be considered a most important duty of all Revenue Officers, from the Shanbhog upwards, since it is only by the strictest supervision at first that the system can ever hope to obtain a fair trial. A book will be kept in the village to which each work belongs, in which an extract from the Register shewing standard of safety fixed for the tank will be entered. In this book, all Revenue Officers who may visit the tank, whether for purposes of inspection or otherwise, will enter their names, the date and the result of their observations, bringing any neglect or damage at once to the notice of higher authority. It cannot be too strongly impressed on all parties, that nothing is too small to be of importance, and that the slightest damage should be repaired immediately it occurs. If this is done, the repairs will scarcely ever extend beyond a few baskets of earth. It is to be hoped, that by judicious management villagers may be induced to take a pride in their tank, and that a spirit of emulation may be roused that will ultimately render supervision little more than a matter-of-form. The condition of the Civil works in a Taluk will certainly be taken as one great criterion of the efficiency or otherwise of an Amildar.

Panchayat to look after maintenance.

57. The work should be entrusted to the charge of a panchayat chosen by the villagers themselves, who shall have power to make such arrangements as may be necessary for keeping the work up to standard.

Village Officials to call on Panchayat, when necessary.

58. In case of any neglect, the village Patel or Shanbhog shall have authority to call on the panchayat and villagers to repair the work, and will be held responsible that it is kept up to standard.

Proportion of labor each Pattadar is to supply.

59. The proportion of labor for maintenance to be supplied by each pattadar in the village should be determined by the interest he has in the work, and after being approved by the Superintendent, this list will be entered in the book referred to in para 56. Whenever called upon by the panchayat, Patel or Shanbhog, each pattadar will supply labor to the extent of the entry against his name.

60. In the event of any of the pattadars neglecting to supply their share of labor when called upon, the Panchayat, Patel or Shanbhog will have authority to hire labor, and the defaulter shall be liable to forfeit a sum not exceeding double the amount that would have been payable to the laborers (at the prevailing labor rate) which such pattadar shall have failed to supply.

Penalty in case Pattadars neglect to supply their share of labor.

61. In the event of a work breaching, owing to any neglect on the part of the villagers, the damage to that work, as well as such damage as the breach may have caused to any other work, will be repaired by Government and the cost recovered from the villagers as an arrear of land revenue.

If Tank breaches through neglect.

62. Inamdars will be held equally liable with Sarkar ryots for the maintenance of civil works, and will be subject to the same penalties.

Inamdars liable for their share of maintenance.

63. Steps should be taken for handing over the maintenance of civil works to ryots, as fast as they can be brought up to standard.

Tanks to be handed over to ryots at once.

64. In addition to the maintenance of civil works, there are portions of the D. P. W. works, such as small distributing channels and works connected therewith that will fall on the ryots to maintain under the same rules as apply to civil works. The maintenance of the bund, masonry works and main channels, where they are large enough, will be undertaken by the Public Works Department.

Portions of D. P. W. Works to be maintained by ryots.

65. In Districts in which there are no large rivers, the tanks generally follow one another in one continued series; in fact, it may be almost said they are all in some series, while many of them are of sufficient importance to require professional supervision, the great majority are not,—in such cases, the only plan is to consider the circumstances of each series separately, and decide which shall be D. P. W. works, and which civil works. The limit laid down in para 10 is merely intended as a guide and not to be strictly adhered to, should circumstances seem to render it unadvisable.

Some tanks in series to be classed as civil works.

66. The village authorities should be directed to note in the book alluded to in para 56, each time their tank discharges over the waste-weir, with the height and duration of such discharge. For this purpose, a gauge should be marked on the sluice pillars, or other convenient place.

Discharge of tank to be noted.

PRESIDENT.

Colonel, R. E.,

Offg. Chief Engineer of Mysore.

MEMBERS.

Major,

Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

Major,

Superintendent, Nundydroog Division.

Captain,

Superintending Engineer for Irrigation.

Captain,

Controller, P. W. Accounts of Mysore.

Deputy Supt., Kolar District.

Memo of points requiring attention in the maintenance of civil works.

1. All bunds, whether of tanks, channels, or feeders, to be kept perfectly level and up to the section fixed for them; or when bench marks are supplied, perfectly level between such bench marks. Care should be taken that the portions of the bunds *outside* waste-weirs are not neglected.

2. The top of all bunds to be kept of an uniform width and clear of jungle.

3. The front slopes of all bunds to be kept free from ruts and of the regulated slope, such steps as may be necessary being taken to prevent or check erosion. If revetted, any displacement of the revetment to be rectified as soon as it takes place,—any soil that may be washed through the stones, to be instantly replaced by the best soil procurable in the neighbourhood. The same precautions to be taken with the rear slope, which, if so ordered, is to be kept planted up with shrubs or aloes.

4. No encroachment of cultivation on the bunds to be allowed under any circumstances whatever.

5. No hedges, buildings or other obstructions, to be allowed on any part of the bunds.

6. All prickly-pear that may grow on any part of the bunds to be destroyed.

7. No large trees to be planted on or within 20 yards of the toe of the slope of any bunds.

8. No cattle to be allowed to graze on any bunds, or to be driven over any of the masonry works, with the exception of the bridges provided purposely.

9. No earth to be excavated from beds of tanks within 10 yards of front slope of bunds ; beyond that distance, ryots should be, by every possible means, encouraged to remove the silt for the purpose of manuring their fields.

10. Sluices, cisterns, &c., to be kept clear of silt and in good order. The slightest leakage or derangement to be immediately reported to the Amildar. It is believed that more tanks are breached from leakage caused by settlement or derangement of sluice tunnels, than from any other cause.

11. Waste-weirs to be carefully attended to, and any leakage through these works, and round their wing walls watched for and reported immediately. Any derangement of the packed stone should be instantly rectified.

12. Distribution and feeding channels to be always kept clear of silt, free from leaks and up to section.

13. Silt traps to be kept in proper repair, and care taken that the stream does not force a fresh channel on either side.

14. No cultivation or gardening to be allowed on the Sarkar land between the ordinary water-spread and the assessed cultivation. The ryots have no rights over this land of any sort, and if enclosed, the grass that would grow on it would be very valuable and be a step towards inducing ryots to grow fodder which is very necessary, otherwise valuable plantations of Babool and other trees might be grown thereon. By utilizing the land in this way, a deal of silt that is now brought into tanks might be arrested. It is now a common practice for the ryots to loosen the soil by digging up grass, or by turning out their pigs on it, after which a shower of rain carries all the loosened stuff into the bed of the tank. The extent to which tanks are deteriorated in this way is serious.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., Calcutta, Revenue, No. 5548—R. 152, dated Camp Sira, 21st December 1872.

With reference to the instructions conveyed in your letter No. 8, R. I. dated 22nd April 1870, on the subject of the settlement of kodigi inams in Mysore, proposed by Mr. Bowring in his despatch No. 4275—207, dated 18th November 1869, I am directed to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, that though it is not possible as yet to report on the results of the experimental trial of the "Rules for the repair and maintenance of Minor Irrigation Works in Mysore," alluded to in para 1 of the former letter, and indeed can hardly be so for some years to come, the settlement of the questions connected with the kodigi inam system presses for early disposal, and the Chief Commissioner ventures therefore to bring the subject forward again though he is not able to do so in the complete manner desired in your letter under reply.

2. As described in Mr. Bowring's despatch above referred to, the inams under consideration were granted (1) for the "construction" of tanks which, on completion, were taken over by Government and thenceforth were regarded as purely Government tanks ; (2) for the "construction and up-keep" of tanks ; and (3) for the "up-keep" alone of previously existing tanks, the tanks in each case being the property of the State, which alone was entitled to the revenue derived from the means of irrigation provided by them.

This class of inams also included grants of a petty character for the repair of the earthwork of tank bunds in some cases.

3. The late Chief Commissioner proposed the enfranchisement of the several classes of inams under heads 1 to 3 at ⅛, ¼ and ½ quit-rent respectively, the inamdars being thereafter relieved from all service obligations connected with their tenure of the same.

But in the case of kodigi inams of these classes, situated in rent-free, quit-rent or jodi villages, where the proprietor or holder of the village was also the kodigidar, he deemed it unnecessary to interfere with the existing state of things and proposed that such inams should be left untouched.

Minor inams for the petty repair of the earthwork of tank bunds, termed Kerebandi, Kerekolaga, &c., were in the same despatch proposed to be enfranchised at ½ quit-rent, the service for which they were originally granted being also abolished.

4. The enquiries that have been made, since the receipt of your letter under reply, into the circumstances of the inams under report, and the condition of the tanks, for the up-keep of which most of them were originally granted, have fully confirmed, if further proof on the point were wanting, the systematic flagrant violation of their obligations in this respect by the great majority of the inamdars, the state of this class of works generally being one of the grossest neglect, to the great detriment of Government and of the occupiers of wet lands dependent on them for the means of irrigation, and to the serious danger of all other irrigation reservoirs in the same line of drainage below them, where the tanks in question belonged to a chain or series.

5. It should, however, be noticed here that as the Revenue Officers have always been empowered to attach any kodigi inam, the holder of which failed to perform the service for which the same was granted, they are in a great measure responsible for the neglected state of this class of tanks.

The truth appears to be, that the subject has never, till within the last few years, received the attention its importance demanded, and the inamdars have thus generally been allowed to ignore their obligations, and have come to regard their inam grants as personal free-holds, which they were entitled to enjoy without service, or return of any sort therefor, to the State or the public.

Latterly, considerable pressure has been put on the kodigi inamdars in this respect, and many of them have made efforts to a greater or less extent to put the tanks, for whose up-keep they are answerable, in a state of repair; but the result is not generally considered as of a very satisfactory character, nor can any reliance be placed on the continuance of such exceptional exertions on their part.

6. The irrigation scheme, which has lately been approved and sanctioned for the Province, contemplates the careful survey of all chains or series of tanks, and the bringing up of each individual tank forming a link in such chain or series, to a standard, which shall secure it, and the chain generally to which it belongs, against all ordinary risks from excessive rain-fall; and it is clear that, under the circumstances already described, no kodigi tank could with safety be allowed to exist in such a chain, without entirely altering the system hitherto in force for the up-keep of tanks of this class.

7. The Chief Commissioner is satisfied, after the fullest consideration of the whole subject, that it is essential to the success of the measures proposed for adoption under the new irrigation scheme, that the kodigi inam system shall be finally abolished, and that the regulation and control of every tank in a chain or series shall lay with the Irrigation Department; such control in the case of tanks situated in inam, quit-rent or jodi villages, which are the property of the proprietor or holder of such villages, or for the up-keep of which he is responsible, being however limited to prescribing the standard of security up to which such tank should be brought, and, if necessary, carrying out the work required therefor, at the cost of the proprietor or holder of the village.

8. The case of isolated kodigi or private tanks, not in a line of drainage, and therefore not belonging to a chain, is of a different character, but where such tanks are the property of Government, the Chief Commissioner advocates the abolition of the up-keep service and the assumption of the same by Government. Where tanks of this class belong to private parties, or are maintained by the holders of villages which pay a quit-rent or jodi to Government, it will be unnecessary to interfere with them.

9. With regard to the minor inams referred to in the last clause of para 3 of this letter, it is notorious that the petty service for which they were granted has generally long since ceased to be performed, and that it is desirable to abolish it altogether, such consideration being shewn to the holder of these grants as the case may appear to call for.

10. The marginal table shews the total number of kodigi tanks in this Province, with the area and assessment of the land, (1) dependent on them for the means of irrigation, and (2) alienated as inam to the kodigidars for their upkeep respectively.

Total No. of Kodigi Tanks.	Land irrigated by them.		Kodigi Inam Land.	
	Area in Acres.	Annual Assessment.	Area in Acres.	Assessment Valuation.
2,319	62,400	3,11,853	4,700	38,176

Of the total number of tanks, upwards of one-fourth are reported to be wholly neglected by the inamdars and to have become useless in consequence of the disrepair into which they have fallen. The remainder are in different degrees of efficiency, but are more or less still in use.

The value of the minor inams, Kerebandi, &c., is estimated at about Rs. 12,786—1—1 annually.

11. On a careful consideration of the proposals regarding the settlement of these inams submitted by his predecessor, Colonel Meade, while concurring generally therein, is of opinion that they are unnecessarily liberal towards the inamdars who have wholly neglected the service for which they were granted, and that in their case there can be no sufficient reason for the permanent alienation in their favor of any portion, however small, of the public revenue.

From time to time during the last three years, the most peremptory injunctions have been issued to the kodigi inamdars to fulfill the conditions of their service grants, and they have received ample warning that, where such are found to have been deliberately neglected, the grants would be attached and resumed.

12. The Chief Commissioner would therefore propose, in the event of the above views being approved by His Excellency in Council, that the following settlement be authorized for this class of inams, under a Notification worded as in the draft submitted in para 2 of Mr. Bowring's letter, already referred to, *viz*:—

I. Inams granted for the '*Construction*" of tanks by private individuals, when such tanks were made over to the Government and the up-keep' rested with the State, will be enfranchised at ½ quit rent.

II. Inams granted to private individuals for the "*Construction and Up-keep*" of tanks will be enfranchised at ¼ quit-rent, where the Chief Revenue Officer of the District in which such tanks are situated, certifies that the conditions of the grants have been fairly observed and that the tanks are now in use.

Where such certificate cannot be furnished, inams of this class will be enfranchised at ½ quit-rent.

III. Inams granted to private individuals for the "*Up-keep*" of Government tanks will be enfranchised at ½ quit-rent, where a certificate to the effect stated under Clause II is granted by the Chief Revenue Officer of the District.

Where such certificate cannot be furnished, inams of this class will be confirmed to the present holders on ½ assessment for their life, and on their death will be brought under full assessment.

IV. Minor inams, as Kerebandi, Kerekolaga and others of the same kind, granted for the petty repair of the earth-work of tanks, will be confirmed to the present holders on ½ assessment for their life, and on their death will be brought under full assessment.

V. Kodigi inams in rent-free villages, as also in jodi or quit-rent villages when their up-keep rests with the jodidars, will be confirmed on the existing conditions, subject to such regulations for the due and efficient maintenance of such tanks as may be laid down by the Irrigation Department under the authority of the Chief Commissioner.

13. As it is very desirable that the Irrigation Department should be relieved from the uncertainty that at present prevails, as to the future conditions of the kodigi class of tanks, and that the Inam Department should proceed with the disposal of the inams connected with them, Colonel Meade ventures to express a hope that he may be favored with the orders of Government on this report at an early date.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 20th December 1876.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Revenue, (Irrigation), No. 15—Rev.-(I.) dated Fort William, 12th March 1873.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your Offg. Secretary's letter No. 5548—152 R, dated 21st December last, relative to the question of the kodigi inams in Mysore.

2. The total annual revenue involved in this question is Rs. 50,962, *viz.*—

			Rs.
For 2,319 kodigi tanks	..	..	38,176
For repair of bunds	..	..	12,786
		Total Rs..	50,962

That is to say, remissions of revenue to the above extent per annum have been granted for the services of keeping up the tanks and repairing the bunds, and if the grants were entirely resumed, the land revenue demand would be increased by the above sum. The proposal, however, is not to resume the inams entirely, but in some cases to assess at one-eighth the full assessment, in others at ¼ and ½, and in others at ½ for the life of present incumbents, and thereafter at full rates. What the net result will be there are no data given on which to calculate; but the enhanced assessment would probably not amount in all to Rs. 25,000.

3 While concurring with you in opinion that when inamdars have failed to observe the conditions of their tenure, Government is fully justified in resuming their inams, His Excellency in Council is nevertheless averse to exercise the undoubted right of Government in the present instance where the financial advantages are so insignificant.

4. Under the irrigation scheme recently sanctioned for Mysore, it is of the greatest importance that all tanks, especially those forming part of a series, should be maintained at a certain standard of efficiency. It is hopeless to expect that the kodigi tanks can be maintained at the desired standard, and His Excellency in Council is therefore pleased to direct that the repairs of all such tanks shall hereafter be undertaken by Government, the condition of the inamdars, however, remaining unchanged.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.

READ—

Letter from the Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 15, R. I., dated 12th March 1873.

No. 3655—Rev. 9, dated Bangalore, 30th July 1875.

Ordered, that the following Notification be published in the *Mysore Gazette*, and communicated to all kodigidars whose inams are held on valid grants.

Notification.

It is hereby notified that, under orders received from the Government of India, the obligation imposed upon holders of kodigi inam lands of repairing and maintaining the tanks to which such conditions have been attached, will cease to be enforced, and that the inam lands will be confirmed to existing holders upon terms which will be hereafter signified.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 1625—24, R. I., dated Bangalore, 27th May 1876.

Adverting to your letter No. 15 R. I. of 12th March 1873, communicating the orders of the Government of India on the proposals submitted in this Office letter No. 5548—152 R. of 21st December 1872, for the enfranchisement of kodigi inam, I am desired by the Officiating Chief Commissioner to solicit a re-consideration of those orders in so far as they direct that while the repairs of all kodigi tanks shall hereafter be undertaken by Government, the condition of the inamdars shall remain unchanged.

2. In para 3 you observe that though concurring in the opinion that, when inamdars have failed to observe the conditions of their tenure, the Government is fully justified in resuming their inams, His Excellency in Council is adverse to exercise the undoubted right of Government in the present instance where the financial advantages are so insignificant. As the tenor of these remarks would indicate that the Government of India viewed the rights of Government in respect to the resumption of these inams, as a power which, though inherent in it, had never been exercised and enforced, Sir Richard Meade on the receipt of your letter under reference called for returns of the number of such inams as had actually been resumed under the authority of the Local Government, and with intention apparently of asking for a re-consideration of the orders of the Government of India, with reference to this circumstance, the instructions conveyed in your letter have been held in abeyance. A Notification has, however,

been issued intimating that the obligation imposed on kodigidars by the terms of their grants will not hereafter be enforced, the inam lands being confirmed to them on terms which will be signified on receipt of the further instructions now sought for; a copy of this Notification is subjoined.

3. As the result of enquiry now instituted, I am directed to append marginally a statement shewing the number and value of the kodigi tank inams which have from time to time been resumed by the Local Government, during the several administrations of Divan Púrnaiya and His Highness the Maharaja, and subsequently up to the year 1873. His Excellency in Council will observe that resumptions have taken place in 562 cases, of which 375 have occurred subsequent to the assumption of the administration of the Imperial Government. The quit-rent, which it was proposed to impose on the enfranchisement of these inams, would therefore represent the equivalent of the risk of lapse which has hitherto been an actual incident of the tenure, and would certainly be in most cases much less than the money value of the service hitherto required.

	No of tanks.	*Value of Inam lands.* Rs. As. P.
During Púrnaiya's administration ...	180	984 9 10
During the late Maharaja's administration	7	501 12 6
Since the assumption of the Province up to 1873	375	8,009 4 3
Total.....	562	9,495 10 7

4. There are however other considerations to be urged, I am to remark, in support of the proposals which have been submitted for the commutation of these serviced grants by the imposition of a quit-rent.

5. Owing to the neglected condition of the larger number of kodigi tanks, in common with other tanks held as an inam tenure, the repair of these tanks will necessitate a very considerable outlay, the benefit of which will be derived by the kodigidars who, under the present orders of the Government of India, will continue to hold their lands rent-free. The abolition of the kodigi tenure was, I am directed to observe, rendered necessary by the difficulty of enforcing against kodigidars the obligations which devolved upon them of keeping their tanks in a sufficient state of repair and security to guard against disasters involving other and mostly Government tanks lying in the same chain or series. In the case of tanks held by other classes of inamdars, to whom no such special obligations of service are attached and similarly situated in series, measures are taken to insist upon their being brought up to a standard of safety, and to maintain them in good repair. If therefore the kodigidar is to be released from the obligations imposed upon him by his original grant, but which he has chosen to evade or neglect, and is left to enjoy the lands granted to him for a specific purpose, free of payment, he is placed in an exceptionally favorable position, in comparison with all other inamdars. It seems to the Officiating Chief Commissioner that the alternative in this case is either to resume the inam lands, imposing the full assessment incidental to the class of the land under the survey settlement, or to adopt the proposal which has been made, to commute the kodigidar's tenure by a quit-rent, with the attendant advantages of enfranchisement. As the former course would probably be regarded as an extreme measure, which could indeed be enforced only against such kodigidars as had flagrantly failed in fulfilling their obligations, Mr. Dalyell trusts that the latter course will commend itself to the consideration of the Government of India, as both meeting the requirements of the Government and by the application of the varying rates of quit-rent recommended, fully suitable to the circumstance of each case.

6. With regard to the financial advantages of the proposed measure, I am desired to state that the realizations from quit-rent are roughly estimated at 16 or 17,000 Rs. per mensem, a sum which would form a sensible addition to the irrigation cess fund of each District and which in Mr. Dalyell's opinion would properly be so credited as representing the commutation of service towards irrigation repairs. The terms on which it is proposed to apply it are so liberal that the amount would be readily collected, and from the advantage which the measure would confer in converting the lands into hereditable and transferable property to which no conditions of service are attached, the Officiating Chief Commissioner believes that it would be most willingly assented to.

Notification.

It is hereby notified that, under orders received from the Government of India, the obligation imposed upon holders of kodigi inam lands of repairing and maintaining the tanks to which such conditions have been attached, will cease to be enforced, and that the inam lands will be confirmed to existing holders upon terms which will be hereafter signified.

From the Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, (Revenue Irrigation), No. 3 R. I., dated Simla, the 18th July 1876.

From Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1625—24, R. I., dated 27th May 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of the letter marginally noted, on the subject of the enfranchisement of kodigi inams in Mysore, and with reference thereto, to state that, before passing final orders on the subject, the Governor General in Council desires to be furnished with an expression of your opinion regarding the proposals contained therein.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 20th December 1876.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla, No. 4758—R. 74, dated Bangalore, 8th August 1876.

In reply to your letter of the 18th ultimo No. 3 R. I., stating that before passing final orders on the roposal submitted in this Office letter No. 1625—24, dated the 27th May last, on the subject of the nfranchisement of kodigi inams in Mysore, the Governor General in Council desires to be furnished ith the opinion of the Chief Commissioner thereon, I am directed to state that after perusal of the rrespondence on the subject, Mr. Saunders is disposed to concur fully in the views expressed by the late ffg. Chief Commissioner as to the measure therein proposed for the commutation of the kodigidar's nure by the imposition of a quit-rent with the attendant advantages of enfranchisement.

2. In the opinion of the Chief Commissioner the imposition of the moderate rates of quit-rent, commended by Sir Richard Meade in para 12 of this Office letter No. 5548—152 R., dated 21st December 1872, as an equivalent for the abolition of the obligations imposed upon the inamdars by the odigi tenure, seems perfectly just, and the benefits which the measure would confer on the holders will ubtless be favorably viewed by them.

3. As there are no valid grounds for altogether relieving the kodigidars from the obligations under hich they have hitherto held their lands other than the fact of the difficulty which is experienced in nforcing the fulfilment of the service for which they were granted, *viz.*, the construction and up-keep their tanks, the Chief Commissioner would strongly recommend the adoption of Mr. Dalyell's propos-ls, more especially as he has shewn that the probable realizations from the proposed quit-rent will ford no inconsiderable addition to the irrigation cess fund of Districts towards the repair of irrigation orks.

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om the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Revenue, (Irrigation), No. 7, R. I, dated Simla, 7th November 1876.

With reference to correspondence ending with the letter from your Office No. 4758—R. 74, dated h August 1876, on the subject of the proposed enfranchisement of kodigi inam lands in Mysore, I m directed to state that the Honorable the President in Council sanctions the proposal made by Sir chard Meade in his letter No. 5548—152 R., dated 21st December 1872, to commute the kodigidar's nure, by the imposition of a quit-rent with the attendant advantages of enfranchisement.

2. His Honor in Council also approves the rules recommended by Sir Richard Meade in paragraph 1 of the above quoted letter, with the exception of Rule No I, whereby it is provided that inams granted r the construction of tanks by private individuals, when such tanks were made over to the Government nd the up-keep rested with the State, should be enfranchised at ¼ quit-rent.

3. It appears to the President in Council that the responsibility of the inamdar having ceased ith the construction of the tank, no part of the inam should be resumed in such cases.

No. 9620—Rev. 43, dated Bangalore, 20th December 1876.

Order thereon.—Under the sanction now accorded by the Government of India in nder-Secretary's letter No. 7, R. I, dated 7th November 1876, Foreign Department, the llowing rules for the enfranchisement of kodigi inams in Mysore are promulgated:—

I. Inams granted to private individuals for the "*Construction and Up-keep*" of tanks will be enfranchised at ¼ quit-rent, where the Chief Revenue Officer of the District in which such tanks are situated certifies that the conditions of the grants have been fairly observed and that the tanks are now in use.

Where such certificate cannot be furnished, inams of this class will be enfranchised at ½ quit-rent.

II. Inams granted to private individuals for the "*Up-keep*" of Government tanks will be enfranchised at ¼ quit rent, where a certificate to the effect stated under Clause I is granted by the Chief Revenue Officer of the District.

Where such certificate cannot be furnished, inams of this class will be confirmed to the present holders on ½ assessment for their life, and on their death will be brought under full assessment.

III. Minor inams, as kerebandi, kerekolga and others of the same kind, granted for the petty repair of the earth-work of tanks, will be confirmed to the present holders on ½ assessment for their life, and on their death will be brought under full assessment.

IV. Kodigi inams in rent-free villages, as also in jodi or quit-rent villages, when their up-keep rests with the jodidars, will be confirmed on the existing conditions, subject to such regulations for the due and efficient maintenance of such tanks as may be laid down by the Irrigation Department under the authority of the Chief Commissioner.

2. With regard to the rule vetoed by the Governor General in Council—whereby it was provided that inams granted for the "*construction*" of tanks by private individuals when such tanks were made over to the Government and up-keep rested with the State should be enfranchised at ¼ quit-rent—the Chief Commissioner observes that, though the responsibility of the inamdar in such case ceased with the construction of the tank, the imposition of a quit-rent is necessary to make the inam perpetual and alienable by sale, gift, or otherwise. Inams of this class may, as a rule, be confirmed to the holders without imposing any additional burden on them, but it will be optional with them to acquire the powers of alienation by payment of ¼ quit-rent. When no quit-rent is imposed, the inams will be continued to the holders and their descendants by birth or adoption as laid down in Inam Rule VI, Clause B.

3. The Inam Superintendent is requested to report how many kodigi inams have been settled by his Department and in how many cases the title-deeds are ready for issue. The investigation of these inams having been nearly completed in the Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions, the quit-rent as now sanctioned will be collected from the date on which the title-deeds are issued. In the Ashtagram Division, the collection of the quit-rent may be deferred till the inam settlement is effected.

4. The maintenance of kodigi tanks having now devolved on the State, the Officiating Chief Commissioner directs that the combined quit-rent, including the former jodi, now to be imposed, be credited to the irrigation cess fund of Districts.

5. The minor inams known as kerebandi or kerekolga, granted for the repair of earth-work on tanks, being similar to kodigi inams, the quit-rent now imposed on them may likewise be credited to the irrigation cess fund.

6. With reference to the provisions of Rule III, the Inam Commissioner is requested to submit a list of minor inams of the class referred to therein, which have been already settled by the Inam Department in perpetuity on ½ quit-rent, in view to steps being taken, if thought advisable, to revise the terms of such settlement in accordance with existing rules which limit the grant for life only.

7. The Officiating Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that the rules nowpromulgated shall have retrospective effect from the 16th September 1874.

8. The case of kodigidars who have no grants of land, but are paid in kind or money, will be separately dealt with, and the Survey and Inam Commissioner is requested to furnish particulars of these, with his opinion as to the mode of settlement he would propose in such cases.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Inam Commissioner.
„ Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876

1	2	3	4	5	6
ndex Nos. of the roceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page
1 to 2	*Cattle belonging to the Madras Amrut Mahal Department.* Directing that the Lakvalli State Forest be thrown open to some 5,000 head as also to the cattle of ryots.	No. 9555—276, dated 18th Dec. 1876.	...	..	1 to 3
3 to 4	*Demand, collection and outstandings on account of Forest Revenue in the Nagar Division for* 1874—75. Approving of statements submitted by the Conservator of Forests with remarks.	No. 9560—277, dated 18th Dec. 1876.	..	[illegible] Vol. of Proceedings for April 1876, Part II, No.	2
5 to 6	*Devarayadurga Forest.* Passing orders on a reference from the Conservator of Forests, relative to the sale of wood at the Beligumba Depôt.	No. 9706—278, dated 22nd Dec. 1876.	...	...	3 to 5

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 18th December 1876.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2344—Rev.-F. 203, dated Bangalore, 1st December 1876.

I have the honor to forward (in original, to be obligingly returned) letter No. 297 of the 28th ultimo, from the Officer in charge Amrut Mahal, asking me to open the Lakvalli State Forest to the Madras Government cattle. The reason for asking this concession appears to be the trespass by ryots on Amrut Mahal lands. Whether this alone is a good reason for asking the Mysore Government to open a State Forest to grazing is questionable; and I do not feel justified in acting on it myself without orders. I cannot agree with the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal when he says that the fact of the cattle grazing therein will cause no damage to the forest. It will cause much damage.

2. The Chief Commissioner is already acquainted with my action in regard to opening the State Forests to grazing should the necessity arise for the saving of the cattle of the Mysore ryots. I have not yet heard that the Commissioner of the Nagar Division has considered it necessary to ask for the opening of these forests to the public generally. If they are, on the grounds advanced, opened to the Amrut Mahal cattle, it will be impossible to keep out other cattle.

3. With these remarks, and the question whether the exigencies of another Government should be considered before those of the ryots of the Province itself demand the opening of the State Forests, I beg to submit the matter for the orders of the Chief Commissioner.

From the Officer in charge Amrut Mahal, To the Conservator of Forests, Mysore, No. 297, dated Húnsúr, 28th November 1876.

I have the honor to forward for your consideration an original arzi from one of my Servegars, requesting permission to graze Government cattle for 1½ or 2 months in the Lakvalli State Forest.

2. The trespass by ryots' cattle on Amrut Mahal lands has been so great, that we are much in want of grazing in the north; and if there be no objection to the use of the State Forest for a short time, the result will be the saving of many valuable Government animals, and no damage whatever will result to the Forest.

3. The favor of an early reply is solicited.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Asstt. Commissary General in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, Húnsúr, No. 9139—Gl. 1479, dated 6th December 1876.

Forwards copy of a letter No. 2344—203, dated 1st December 1876, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, and requests he will be so good as to state the probable number of head of cattle for which he desires admission to the Lakvalli State Forests.

From the Officer in charge Amrut Mahal Department, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 317, dated Húnsúr, 9th December 1876.

In reply to your General No. 9139, dated 6th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the number of Government cattle for which assistance is desired is about five thousand.

2. These form the most valuable portion of the Amrut Mahal herds, being chiefly the well-bred cattle which generally graze at this season and during the hot weather in the Chitaldroog District.

3. I am perfectly convinced from personal observation of the Lakvalli District and State Forests, that cattle do not injure the former to any appreciable extent, whilst the ravages and trampling of bison and elephants are very apparent in the latter. In fact, the State Forests are preserves for those animals, which swarm where not interfered with by the presence of other cattle.

4. I would beg, with reference to the Conservator's para 3, to remark that, previous to the establishment of the Forest Department, the Amrut Mahal had enjoyed for years the rights of grazing in the jungles alluded to, and that the re-establishment of the Department, although under "another Government" was ordered by the Government of India for State purposes.

5. The fact of the Nagar State Forests not having as yet been thrown open points at once to the cause of all the jungles in possession of the Amrut Mahal having been overrun by ryots' cattle.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 18th December 1876.

No. 9555—REV.-F. 276, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—The grounds urged by the Assistant Commissary General in charge of the Madras Amrut Mahal Department for throwing open the Lakvalli State Forest to some 5,000 head of cattle belonging to that Department, *viz.*, that the measure is necessary to the preservation of the most valuable portion of the herds, must be considered as outweighing the objections stated by the Conservator; but in acceding to the application the Officiating Chief Commissioner desires that steps may be taken by Major McInroy to prevent any abuse of the concession on the part of the Servegars, and to limit the Amrut Mahal cattle admitted to the number above stated.

2. The State Forests in question should at the same time be thrown open to the cattle of the ryots, who have at least an equal claim to consideration at the hands of the Mysore State, and the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, will see that full publicity is given to this order.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Conservator of Forests.
„ Commissary General, Madras.
„ Assistant Commissary General, Húnsúr.
„ Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

READ—

Letter from the Conservator of Forests, Mysore, No. 2257—193, dated 27th November 1876, reporting that it has been found impossible to explain the discrepancy of Rs. 32—1—3 in the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of the Nagar Division for 1874—75, and re-submitting the two statements returned with this Office letter No. 108—8, dated 6th April 1876.

No. 9560—R.-F. 277, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The two statements (A & B) submitted by the Conservator of Forests with his letter No. 2396, dated 11th January 1876, shewing the demand, collection and outstandings on account of forest revenue in the Nagar Division for 1874—75, are approved.

The Officiating Chief Commissioner notices that the discrepancy in question has arisen apparently from the omission of the Treasury Accounts to distinguish between the State and District forest realizations. This defect has been rectified by the issue of the Deputy Accountant General's Circular No. 1292, dated 28th September 1876, published at page 480 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 30th idem, para 3 of which directs that the realizations on account of State and District forests should be separately shewn under the major head "Forests" in the form of the Treasury Accounts. A revised form of Demand, Collection and Balance Statement, embodying the same heads as those given in Forms Nos. 24 and 25 now in use by the Forest Department, will shortly be circulated to the Commissioners of Divisions for adoption, which will, it is hoped, prevent the recurrence of similar mistakes.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Conservator of Forests.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 22nd December 1876.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Revenue-Forests, No. 1848—155, dated Bangalore, 9th October 1876.

I have the honor to report for the information of the Chief Commissioner the result of my inspection of the work done in the Devaraydurga Forest. I beg to refer to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 10105 of the 25th March 1876, sanctioning certain proposals of mine for the management and working of the forest. Mr. W. King was in accordance with the sanction then accorded placed in charge on the 1st April last.

2. *Work done.*—I found the whole of the block lines indicated in my rough sketch (see Proceedings of Chief Commissioner) had been completed to the full width of 40 feet. Mr. King had left some sandal trees and others of the better classes standing in the lines, but I have requested him to have them cut out and the lines cleared throughout. They have still to be measured. This will be done shortly. A portion of the felled wood has been sent to a depôt at Biligumba. In plantation work the exceedingly dry season has curtailed our operations. The estimate was to plant up, 40 acres thin planting, 20 acres close planting. The close planting has been completed and a little over, but the want of rain, and especially of continuous rain has prevented our planting up any more land. A very much larger area than the 60 acres estimated for has been pitted; and all has been ready for a long time and to plant, but nothing could be done.

With regard to the extension of the Forest.—Mr. King accompanied the Assistant Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner at different times and pointed out the land required. The Deputy Commissioner told me verbally that the matter would shortly be laid before the Chief Commissioner for orders. Meanwhile the old demarcation lines have not been cleared in such spots where the contemplated additions may render them useless.

3. *Sale of Fuel.*—Up to date but Rs. 181—8—9 have been realized. On enquiry I found that there are three reasons for this small quantity having been sold. (1) Mr. King misunderstood my proposals and fixed the value of a cart-load of fuel at Re. 1—5—6, being actual cost, plus Re. 1. In this he was wrong; my proposals were to sell 2,000 cart-loads at Re. 1 per cart-load which sum was to represent the total charge to the public. (2) That the procedure regarding payment has worked against a quick sale. (3) That of late owing to the scarcity of grass for cattle numbers of people have resorted, by permission, to the forest both at Devaraydurga and Maddagiri and have been using large numbers of carts, for the purpose of carrying away the grass they have been allowed to cut. Mr. King has therefore found it difficult to get carts to carry wood from the forests.

4. With reference to reason (1) I have requested Mr. King to lower his selling rates. (2) With Mr. King and the Deputy Commissioner I discussed the advisability of making an exception at Biligumba in the manner of collecting money due for wood sold, so as to meet the circumstances of the case. Instead of making all purchasers go first to Mr. King for a "letter of advice to pay," then to the Treasury at Túmkúr to pay the sum due and obtain a receipt, and then go to Biligumba for the wood, I now beg to propose for sanction "the following arrangement as an exceptional one." That a Depôt Salesman be appointed on Rs. 10 per month, to be paid out of the working charges. That he be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 150 as security in the Taluk Treasury. That he be entrusted with the sale of the wood up to a fixed rate; and be empowered to issue receipts in the accompanying form, which it will be observed is also a passport. (No other form of passport will be recognized). That he be required to send every Saturday all money collected by him for wood sold during the six days previous to the Treasury at Túmkúr. That the Treasury Officer grant him a receipt for the sum paid in, and at the same time a duplicate receipt shall be sent by the Treasury Officer to Mr. King to enable him to check the Salesman's accounts. That the Salesman's accounts be kept in the forms herewith noted* and be supported by vouchers, the vouchers being the duplicates of the receipts granted by him to purchasers.

Forms already in use in the Department
1. Stock return.
2. Letter of advice to Amildar to receive money.
3. Amildar's receipt.
To be introduced.
4. Form of receipt with passport.

Cause (No. 3) for the poor sales is one which is but temporary.

5. *State of the Plantation.*—The dry season of 1875—76 and the small quantity of rain that has fallen up to date in the current year has told severely on the young trees. The growth of surviving trees has been poor, and several have died. Mr. King will ascertain before the close of the year the approximate area over which trees have died.

6. At the Deputy Commissioner's request the forests at both Devaraydurga and Maddagiri were thrown open to the public so far as permission to cut grass free was asked for. I believe this has been a very great boon to the ryots for miles round. Men from Sira Taluk were cutting grass at Devaraydurga when I left the forest on Wednesday last, the 27th ultimo.

ORIGINAL.

RECEIPT AND PASSPORT FORM.

Form No. 3. *Voucher No.*

Permit to pass to , carts of fuel : poles : bamboos ; being forest produce bought at Biligumba Depôt by of . This pass lapses on the , after which it is useless.

Gumasta,
Biligumba Depôt.

DUPLICATE.

RECEIPT AND PASSPORT FORM.

Form No. 3. *Voucher No.*

Permit to pass to , carts of fuel : poles : bamboos ; being forest produce bought at Biligumba Depôt by of . This pass lapses on the , after which it is useless.

Gumasta,
Biligumba Depôt.

ORIGINAL.

RECEIPT AND PASSPORT FORM.

Form No. 3. *Voucher No.*

Received from of , the sum of Rs. ( ) rupees , annas , pies ; being the value at fixed rates of carts of fuel ; of bamboos ; and of poles.

Rs.

Gumasta,
Biligumba Depôt.

DUPLICATE.

RECEIPT AND PASSPORT FORM.

Form No. 3. *Voucher No.*

Received from of , the sum of Rs. ( ) rupees , annas , pies ; being the value at fixed rates of carts of fuel ; of bamboos ; and of poles.

Rs.

Gumasta,
Biligumba Depôt.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 22nd December 1876.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 4486, dated Bangalore, 29th November 1876.

With reference to your No. 8600—258 of the 21st instant, I have the honor to state that, as a means of check on the accounts, the arrangement proposed in para 4 of the Conservator's letter No. 1848—155 of the 19th ultimo would appear to be good so far that the Assistant Conservator would be able, with the aid of the Treasury Officer's duplicate receipts, to check the accounts of the proposed Salesman at the Biligumba Depôt (Devarayadurga Forests). But a simpler plan, and one as effective, would be to require the Assistant Conservator to enter the total realizations as shewn by the Salesman in a separate entry in his monthly statement of realizations, which the Treasury Officer would verify in usual course, thus obviating the issue of numerous separate receipts.

Apart however from the question of accounts it appears to me doubtful whether a Salesman on Rs. 10 per mensem could safely be entrusted with the sale of wood valued apparently at 2,000 rupees and more, at one rupee per cart-load.

The better plan I submit would be for the Assistant Conservator to hold sales at the depôt once or twice a month, for cash, which he could himself forward to the Treasury.

No. 9706—R.-F. 278, DATED BANGALORE, 22ND DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Conservator's proposal contained in para 4 of his letter for the sale of wood at the Biligumba Depôt, with the modification suggested by the Deputy Accountant General for obviating the issue of duplicate receipts to the Assistant Conservator, is sanctioned experimentally, subject to a report being submitted on its working after the lapse of six months.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Conservator of Forests.
" Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" Deputy Accountant General.

PART I.

FINANCIAL.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Grant of an allowance of Re. 1—0—0 per mensem to all officials whose pay does not exceed Rs 10 per mensem.* Passing orders on a reference from Nagar Commissioner on the subject.	No. 9056—194, dated 4th Dec. 1876.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Construction and repairs of anche houses in Mysore and Coorg.* Sanctioning estimates aggregating Rs. 4,572—3—0.	No. 9089—527, dated 5th Dec. 1876.	...	...	2 to 4
5 to 6	*Famine Relief.* Sanctioning payment of Rs. 4,580—11—0 to the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee.	No. 9136—531, dated 6th Dec. 1876.	..	...	5 to 8
7 to 8	*Building grants and grants-in-aid to certain schools.* Sanctioning the same.	No. 9280—538, dated 11th Dec. 1876.	...	...	9
9 to 10	*Local Fund grants placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department in this Province for 1875—76.* Passing orders on a reference from the Secretary in the Department Public Works, submitting accounts of appropriation and outlay.	No. 39, dated 11th Dec. 1876.	...	...	10

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 4th December 1876.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 746—Finl. 162, dated 14th November 1876.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 260, dated 26th ultimo, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, sanctioning the grant of an allowance of one rupee per mensem to all officials whose pay does not exceed Rs. 10 per mensem, I have the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioners of Chitaldroog and Kadur have enquired if the allowance sanctioned should be considered as applicable to the Malnad Taluks and as including the undermentioned class of servants.—

1. Police.
2. Muzrayi servants.
3. Shanbhogs.
4. Municipal servants.
5. Toll establishments.
6. Educational.
7. Amins and Peons of Process Establishment.

2. They have been answered in the affirmative in regard to all the classes of servants enumerated above, excepting No. 3 (Shanbhogs), in respect of whom the Chief Commissioner's instructions are solicited.

No. 9056—Finl. 194, DATED BANGALORE, 4th DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The construction put by the Commissioner on the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 260, dated 26th October last, is approved.

2. Shanbhogs, whose remuneration has not been permanently fixed, cannot be considered entitled to the allowance, and the Chief Commissioner is not disposed to extend the indulgence to them generally. The other classes enumerated in para 1 of the letter above recorded, being employés in permanent establishments, are entitled to the allowance; but it must be clearly understood that the Municipal servants can receive the allowance, only if the funds at the disposal of the particular Municipality admit of the charge.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Commissioners, Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions.
„ Dy. Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 5th December 1876.

From the Anche Bakshi of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 453—102, dated Bangalore, 30th November 1876.

The undersigned begs to submit for the sanction of the Chief Commissioner the accompanying estimates, received from the Amildars and Deputy Commissioners, for repairing and constructing runners' huts and receiving houses as specified in the enclosed statement, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 4,572—3—0, to be met from the budget grant of Rs. 5,000 provided under "13. Post Office," for Anche houses for 1876—77.

2. Should the Chief Commissioner accord his sanction to the estimates, it is requested that the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts and the Deputy Accountant General may be addressed, the former with a view to cause the work to be executed as expeditiously as possible, and the latter to advance the amount from the District Treasuries.

3. In a few taluks, the construction and repair of Anche buildings are not executed properly with good materials, thereby being liable to repair the following year; the undersigned begs therefore that the Deputy Commissioners may be desired to issue strict orders to the Amildars on the subject.

Statement shewing the Number of Receiving Houses and Runners' Huts requiring repair as well as those requiring to be constructed in Mysore.

District.	Taluk.	Name of the Anche building.	Description of work.	Amount of Estimate.			Remarks.
Mysore.	Ashtagram	Settihalli	Repair	76	0	0	There is no Anche house in this place; the Anche Office has hitherto been held in a room in the Taluk Cutcherry, but on the report of the Amildar the Deputy Commissioner having requested to vacate the room, it is proposed to erect a new one.
	Periyapatna	Hunsur	do	24	0	0	
	Heggaddevankote	Hebbalaguppa	do	58	0	0	
	Chamrajnagar	Kasba*	Construction.	283	0	0	
	Yelandur	Mangala	do	87	4	0	To erect a house, as the runners in this place are suffering from want of one.
	Talkad	Sivajyankatte	Repair	79	0	0	
				607	4	0	
Hassan.	Hassan	Grama	do	50	0	0	
	Manjarabad	Saklespur	do	9	0	0	
		Hettur	do	9	0	0	
		Anajur	do	6	0	0	
		Bachanhalli	do	6	0	0	
		Kemphole	do	6	0	0	
		Higaltope	do	6	0	0	
		Chattimakki	do	11	0	0	
		Rakkasiddi	do	6	0	0	
		Marnballi	do	7	0	0	
		Mattasagara	do	13	0	0	
		Malalbede	do	6	0	0	
	Belur	Lakshmipura	do	59	0	0	
	Nagamangala	Chittanhalli	do	40	0	0	
	Channaraypatna	Maliamagatta	do	10	0	0	
		Madihalli	do	10	0	0	
		Hirisave	do	12	0	0	
				266	0	0	
Coorg.	Yelsavirshime	Kodlipet	do	19	4	0	These sums have been sanctioned in 1875—76, and the works were carried out through the Superintendent of Coorg. But the completion bills having been received after the lapse of the official year, the Deputy Accountant General has desired that the amount should be re-sanctioned from the Budget grant of 1876—77.
		Besur	do	27	8	0	
				46	12	0	
Tumkur.	Kunigal	Tarikere	Construction.	96	0	0	
		Vaddaraguppe	Repair	20	0	0	
		Mavattur	do	10	0	0	
				126	0	0	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 5th December 1876.

District.	Taluk.	Name of the Anche building.	Description of work.	Amount of Estimate.			Remarks.
Kolar.	Chikballapur	Yeluvalli	Construction.	179	0	0	To construct a house near the road in lieu of the one which is situated in the village and which thereby causes delay to the regular running of mails.
		Hosahalli*	do	120	0	0	
		Lairamangala	do	66	0	0	* Do do do
	Sidlagatta	Kasba	do	260	0	0	This house fell down in 1874, owing to the heavy rain; it is therefore proposed to build a new one for the accommodation of Mutsaddi and runners.
		Burudugunte	Repair	27	0	0	
				649	0	0	
Bangalore.	Bangalore	Kengeri	do	103	0	0	
	Nelamangala	Kasba	For sinking a well	53	2	0	For sinking a well; the Mutsaddi and runners suffering much from want of water.
		Do Runners' hut	Construction.	249	0	0	To erect a runners' hut in the vacant place in front of the present runners' hut in which Mutsaddi now occupies and holds Office.
	Magadi	Kasba	do	483	0	0	To erect a new house in lieu of the old one
	Closepet	Bidadi	Repair	120	0	0	which fell down owing to the excessive rain in 1874, for the accommodation of the Mutsaddi and runners and not the Anche Receiving office.
		Bilikere	Construction.	495	0	0	The present hut is old and in dilapidated condition and it is therefore proposed to erect a
		Krishnapuradoddi	do	32	9	0	strong one for the accommodation of the
	Anekal	Kasba	Repair	39	0	0	runners and Bigamant for securing the
		Iggalur	do	28	0	0	supply of foodstuffs, &c.
				1,602	11	0	
Shimoga.	Shimoga	Vittalamallappanakanave.	Construction.	199	0	0	To erect a house in lieu of the old one which fell down owing to the heavy rain in 1874.
		Holehonnur	Repair	12	0	0	
		Pillangere	do	14	0	0	
		Byadarahosahalli	Construction.	103	0	0	The Harekerur line was abolished and in lieu a line was opened to Tummunkatte; it is therefore required to erect a runners' hut on the new line.
		Holalur	do	111	0	0	Do do do
	Honnali	Ganigarakanave	do	65	0	0	Do do do
		Puradakere	do	59	0	0	Do do do
		Govinakovi	do	59	0	0	Do do do
		Chiluru	do	59	0	0	Do do do
	Sagar	Kasba	Repair	47	0	0	
	Nagar	Kasba	do	36	0	0	
		Yeragi	do	12	0	0	
		Kallurkatte	do	18	0	0	
		Mavinahole	do	10	0	0	
		Brahmeshvara	do	11	8	0	
				815	8	0	
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog	Bichapura	do	70	0	0	
	Budihal	Hulivar Kasba	do	18	0	0	
		Avalagere	do	24	0	0	
				112	0	0	
Kadur.	Chikmagalur	Kunchanhalli	do	53	0	0	
		Kengamahalli	do	26	0	0	
		Sappadevaramatt	Construction.	182	0	0	Old hut, entirely fell down and the old materials are quite unserviceable.
	Tarikere	Bettadahalli	Repair	18	0	0	
		Harulahalli	do	28	0	0	
	Koppa	Haviharpura	do	31	0	0	
		Kingode	do	9	0	0	
				347	0	0	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 5th December 1876.

ABSTRACT.

Division.	District.	Amount of Estimate.	Total.
Ashtagram	Mysore	607 4 0	
	Hassan	266 0 0	
			873 4 0
Coorg	Coorg	46 12 0	
			46 12 0
Nundydroog	Túmkúr	126 0 0	
	Kolar	649 0 0	
	Bangalore	1,602 11 0	
			2,377 11 0
Nagar	Shimoga	815 8 0	
	Chitaldroog	112 0 0	
	Kadur	347 0 0	1,274 8 0
	Grand Total.....	... ...	4,572 3 0

No. 9089—FINL. 527, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner sanctions the estimates submitted with the above, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 4,572—3—0, for constructing and repairing runners' huts and receiving houses in Mysore and Coorg, the charge being debited against the budget provision under "13. Post Office—Construction and repair of Anche houses."

2. The Anche Bakshi will bring to the notice of the Deputy Commissioners every instance in which defective work has been carried out or permitted by the taluk authorities in order that the responsibility of the Amildar may be duly enforced.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Anche Bakshi, returning the 67 estimates.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 6th December 1876.

From the President of the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 17, dated Bangalore, 29th November 1876.

I have the honor to represent the following circumstances for the Chief Commissioner's favorabl consideration.

When prices began to press on the poorer classes in Bangalore towards the close of September las two private associations were formed b some of the leading members of the Na tive community in the Pete and Canton ment for the relief of the distress whic already appeared. Funds were raised b means of monthly subscriptions and do nations for the purpose of affording gratuitous relief to persons unable to work in the shape of cooke food at kitchens established in both places. In addition to this, in the Cantonment ten Native gentle men; whose *names are submitted for the information of the Chief Commissioner, subscribed a capital o Rs. 5,500 for the purchase of grain to be sold slightly below the market rates to the more indigent, an undertook themselves to bear the loss.

	Rs.		Rs.
*Rai Bahadur Govinda Chetti...	1,000	Mr. Kota Mahomed Hus'n ...	500
Mr. A. R. Sabhapati Modaliar.	500	„ Maruf Sahab	500
„ T. R. A. Tambu Chettiyar.	500	„ B. Ramalingum	500
„ A. Narayanasami Modaliar	500	„ Abdul Kadus Sahab ...	500
„ M. Muttusami Chetti ...	500	„ S. Hemaji Rao... ..	500

Although the operations referred to commenced before the organization of measures under the aus pices of the Chief Commissioner, and it is not unlikely that there may have been some waste from wan of proper method and sufficiently strict control at the commencement, the General Committee trust tha the Chief Commissioner will recognize the value of the services thus spontaneously rendered from privat means without any promise or prospect of aid from the Government. The General Committee gladl availed themselves of the agency thus ready to hand as a nucleus for the formation of Committees on a more extended scale, and requested the private associations to continue their operations meanwhil Since about the middle of this month they have placed themselves entirely under the control of th General Committee of which they, in fact, now form a part.

I have now to solicit on behalf of the General Committee that the Chief Commissioner may b pleased to sanction, in consideration of the circumstances, I have stated, a Government grant to th funds of this Committee, equivalent to the subscriptions and donations actually realized and to the los by sale of grain at cheap rates which was met from private resources by the two associations referred t The grant asked for will be employed by the General Committee in common with their other funds fo the relief of distress in the manner laid down in their rules.

The accompanying *letters and accounts will shew the sums realized and expended by the privat associations, the prices at which grain was purchase and sold, the loss incurred and the number of person relieved, so far as can be ascertained. The results ar summarized as follows and the grant now solicite will amount to Rs. 4,580—11—0.

*1. From the Chairman, Pete Executive Committee, No. 3, dated 22nd November 1876, Registered No. 11.
2. From the Chairman, Cantonment Executive Committee, No. 2530, dated 22nd November 1876, Registered No. 14.
3. From Mr. Sabhapati Modaliar, dated 23rd November 1876, Registered No. 13.

I have to add that a third association was similarly started in the Cantonment shortly before th General Meeting of the 2nd November with kindred objects and an application for a Government gran on that behalf will be submitted so soon as satisfactory accounts are received.

LATE PETE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

From 24th September to 15th November 1876.

Amount subscribed monthly				475	0	0	
Donations				4,366	8	0	
				4,841	8	0	
Deduct unrealized up to date of account.	1,024	8	0				
Deduct realized and remitted to Central Relief Committee towards its general funds	105	0	0				
				1,129	8	0	
Net realized ..							3,712 0 0

Of which Rs. 3,548 were expended from 24th September to 15th November 1876.

LATE CANTONMENT FAMINE RELIEF BAZAR.

From 25th September to 12th November 1876.

Donation realized	100 0 0		
Monthly subscriptions realized	379 0 0		
		479 0 0	
Contributions from twelve Native gentlemen towards meeting the loss incurred by relief grain		389 11 0	
Total realized....			868 11 0
		Total Rs. ..	4,580 11 0

From the Chairman, Pete Executive Committee, To the Joint Secretary, Central Famine Relief Committee, No. 3, dated Bangalore, 22nd November 1876.

With reference to your No. 8, dated 15th instant, I have the honor to forward the marginally noted statements duly verified for the information of the President of the Central Committee.

1 A detailed statement shewing the names of subscribers and the amounts of subscription to the Famine Relief Fund.
2 An abstract account current of the Bangalore Pete Relief Committee.

I have come to learn from the members of the late Pete Famine Relief Committee that as no tickets were issued for the distribution of food, owing to no relief works being then in progress, no reliable information as to the number of men fed at the kitchen can be furnished.

An approximate estimate can however be made if necessary from the quantity of ragi distributed each day.

Cr. *Account Current of the Bangalore Pete Relief Committee.* Dr.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
To amount of monthly subscriptions ...	475 0 0	By amount expended from 24th September	
„ „ of donation	4,366 8 0	to 15th November 1876 inclusive ...	3,548 7 9
		„ to be recovered from the subscribers ...	974 8 0
		„ amount subscribed by Major Lindsay but subsequently included in his monthly subscription	50 0 0
		„ amount remitted to the Honorary Treasurer, Central F. R. Committee.	105 0 0
		„ amount on hand on this date to be remitted as above	163 8 3
Total Rs	4,841 8 0	Total Rs.....	4,841 8 0

From the Chairman, Cantonment Executive Famine Relief Committee, To the Honorary Secretary, Mysore Famine Central Relief Committee, No. 2530, dated Bangalore, 22nd November 1876.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters marginally noted requesting me to obtain and to furnish you with verified copies of statement of subscriptions and donations collected by the Managers of the late Cantonment Relief Kitchen Committee and to forward the collections to the Treasurer in order that the Government be asked to grant the equivalent, and in reply, to inform you that immediately on receipt of the above communication, I addressed Messrs. Venkatachalapati Chetti and Hemaji Rao, under whose supervision the collections had been made, to supply the required information. The last named gentleman has furnished the marginally noted documents, copies of which I herein enclose for your information, and from which it will be seen that the collections made in October 1876, amounted to Rs. 379—(2) the number of persons to whom grain was issued from the grain depôt at the relief rates—(3) the quantity and cost of grain transferred to the Cantonment Relief Bazar and now under the direct management of the Cantonment Executive Committee.

Letter dated 15th instant.
Docket No. 9, dated 15th instant.

Letter dated 20th November 1876.
Do No. 4, dated 16th November 1876, from Secretary, Famine Relief Committee, to Mr. R. Subbapati Modr.
4 Lists of accounts.

The accounts asked for from Mr. Venkatachalapati Chetti have not as yet been furnished and will be forwarded as soon as received.

Since the first meeting of the Cantonment Executive Committee on the 8th November 1876, a sum of Rs. 220 was received by me from Colonel C. A. Benson, Chairman of the Sub-Committee for Blackpalli and Cleveland Town Division, as subscriptions realized by him in that Division, which amount has been forwarded to the Treasurer, Central Famine Relief Committee. A sum of Rs. 1,000 has been placed at my disposal by the Central Relief Committee from which the sum of Rs. 801—7—8 has been disbursed to the late Cantonment Store Committee, being the cost of 8,621 seers of ragi transferred by them to the present Cantonment Executive Committee, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 198—8—4. The total sum realized up to the 20th by sale of grain aggregates Rs. 641—13—4 and as the stock of grain and capital would gradually diminish by sale at the authorized relief rates, a further sum is necessary to meet the demand for grain, &c., since ordered to be purchased.

The attention of the members of the Cantonment Executive Committee were invited at the last meeting of the Committee on the 21st instant to the necessity for the early collections of subscriptions which will be forwarded to the Treasurer as they are received.

From the Secretary to the late Cantonment Relief Bazar, To the Chairman, Cantonment Executive Committee, dated Bangalore, 20th November 1876.

In reply to your docket No. 2488, dated 18th instant, I have the honor to forward the lists called for in the above and to state that the amount of subscriptions from the public and contributions towards the loss from the members of the late Relief Bazar will be remitted to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. Hudson, and adjusted as directed by the President of the Central Committee in the Joint Secretary's letter No. 4, dated 10th November 1876, copy of which is herewith forwarded.

The Relief Bazar account had been closed up to the 12th November, and from the 13th the bazar has been conducted for and on behalf of your Committee. A separate account is herewith submitted for payment.

I also enclose a memo for Rs. 801—7—8, being the value of ragi delivered to your Committee on the 17th instant, and request that the amount, Rs. 900—9—0, may be forwarded at your earliest convenience so that I might adjust the accounts of the late Relief Bazar.

From the Honorary Joint Secretary to the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, To A. R. Subbapati Modaliar, Esq., No. 4, dated Bangalore, 10th November 1876.

I am desired by the President of the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee to request that you will be good enough to remit to Mr. Hudson, the Honorary Treasurer, the amount of subscriptions and donations collected by you up to date with a list of subscribers and the amount paid *by each*.

2. The loss incurred in connection with the sale of ragi in your bazar will be recouped separately on receiving from you an abstract of the account sale.

3. As soon as the collections are remitted, the Government will be addressed to grant an equivalent sum in aid of the Famine Relief Fund.

Statement showing the sales of the Relief Bazar from 13th to 16th November 1876.

		Rs.	As	P.						Rs.		
13th November 1876.	Stock on hand on 13th November 1876, 9,824 seers, at Rs. 59½ per kandy containing 640 seers	913	5	0	13th	Sold 2,240 seers at 12 *per rupee*..				186	6	5
					14th	„ 3,200 „	at	do	...	264	10	5
					15th	„ 1,920 „	at	do	...	159	2	9
					16th	„ 2,480 „	at	do	...	207	11	4
										817	14	11
								Balance.....		95	6	1
								Exchange on copper.....		3	12	0
	Total.....	913	5	0				Total loss.. ...		99	2	1

13th November, number of purchasers	969	15th November, number of purchasers	1,305
14th do	1,276	16th do	1,720

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 6th December 1876.

Memorandum.

		Rs.	As.	P.
17th November 1876.	Sold and delivered to the President of the Cantonment Executive Committee, ragi 13 bandies, 37 markals and 5 seers at Rs. 59—8—0 per bandy ...	801	7	8
	Total.....	801	7	8

From A. R. Sabhapati Modahar, Esqr., To the Honorary Secretary to the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, dated Bangalore, 23rd November 1876.

In returning the sale account received with your letter No. 12, dated 21st instant, duly corrected, I have the honor to forward a cheque for Rs. 473, being the amount of subscription and donation collected from the public, and to request that the same may be refunded to me to cover a portion of the loss incurred by the sale of ragi as per account furnished.

Abstract statement shewing the purchases and sales effected in the late Cantonment Famine Relief Bazar.

25th Sept. to 31st October 1876.	Purchased 131,719¼ seers of ragi at a rate varying from Rs. 41 to 61½ per bandy ...	10,409	14	6	25th Sept. to 31st October 1876.	Sold 114,910¼ seers of ragi at 16 to 12 seers per rupee	8,406	14	2
		10,409	14	6		Balance.. ...	2,003	0	4
						Stock on hand 16,809 seers..	1,559	4	7
						Loss	443	11	9
						Charges.....	35	5	2
						Cost of Establishment...	55	4	7
						Total Loss.....	534	5	6
1st to 12th Nov. 1876.	Stock on hand on 31st October 1876, 16,809 seers ...	1,559	4	7	1st to 12th Nov. 1876.	Sold 34,771¾ seers of ragi at 12 seers per rupee ...	2,897	10	4
						Balance.....	1,212	13	6
,,	Purchased 27,786¾ seers of ragi at a rate varying from 52½ to 60 Rs. per bandy	2,551	3	3		Stock on hand 9,824 seers...	913	5	0
						Loss.....	299	8	6
						Charges.....	11	4	4
						Cost of Establishment...	23	6	6
		4,110	7	10		Total Loss.....	334	3	4

No. 9136—Finl. 531, dated Bangalore, 6th December 1876.

Order.—Under the circumstances represented in the foregoing letter, the Chief Commissioner sanctions the payment of Rs. 4,580—11—0 to the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, being the equivalent of the subscriptions and donations actually realized in the months of September, October and November 1876, by the late Pete and Cantonment Relief Committees for relieving the distress of the poor of Bangalore.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The President, Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, returning 3 enclosures.
,, Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 11th December 1876.

From the Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 3146, dated Bangalore, 30th November 1876.

Referring to Chief Commissioner's Order No. 1432—Finl. 91 on Proceedings of the 22nd May last, I have the honor to state that grants-in-aid, then sanctioned, of Rs. 800 towards the erection of a building for St. Bartholomew's Boys' School at Mysore, and of Rs. 30 a month towards the support of the same, have been revoked, as the plans for the establishment of the school have fallen through. I beg therefore to submit for sanction other applications which were previously allowed to stand over till funds should become available.

2. For building grants the sum of Rs. 800 is at disposal under the current year's budget, and the following are recommended for sanction :—

Wesleyan Mission School, Kallur. Rs. 130.
London Mission School, Anekal .. 115.

3. For monthly grants a sum of Rs. 786 is at disposal, or Rs. 65 a month. Of the applications received under this head the following appear to me the most important and deserving, and these accordingly I beg to recommend for sanction :—

Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Shivarampet, Mysore, increase from Rs. 10 to 20.
St. Mark's Infant School, Bangalore, increase from Rs. 15 to 25.
Sanskrit School, Rudrapatna, grant of Rs. 4.

Or altogether Rs. 24 a month, with effect from the 1st December

No. 9280—Finl. 538, dated Bangalore, 11th December 1876.

Order—The Chief Commissioner sanctions the building grants and the grants-in-aid marginally specified, the latter with effect from the 1st December 1876. The building grants, aggregating Rs. 245—0—0, will, as proposed, be met from the sum of Rs. 800 -0-0 available in the current year's budget, and the monthly grants-in-aid, amounting to Rs. 24, from the sum of Rs. 786 available under that head.

Building Grants.

For Wesleyan Mission School, Kallur, Rs.	130	0	0
For London Mission School, Anekal ,,	115	0	0
Total Rs...	245	0	0

Monthly Grants-in-aid.

Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Shivarampet, Mysore, increase from Rs. 10 to 20	10
St. Mark's Infant School, Bangalore, increase from Rs. 15 to 25	10
Sanskrit School, Rudrapatna, grant of Rs.	4
Rs..... Monthly.	24

2. The Chief Commissioner requests that the Director will in future forward with applications of this nature, the statements furnished to him shewing that the conditions prescribed in para 2 of the Mysore Grant-in-aid Rules have been duly complied with.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.
,, Dy. Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 11th December 1876.

District Funds.

Read—

Department Public Works Secretary's No. 1374, dated 27th July 1876.

No. 39, dated Bangalore, 11th December 1876.

Order thereon.—With the foregoing letter the Secretary to the Public Works Department forwards Accounts of Appropriation and Outlay from the Local Fund grants placed at the disposal of Public Works Department in the Mysore Province for the year 1875—76.

2. The amount finally assigned and placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department was Rs. 1,08,495, and the total outlay as shewn below was Rs. 1,05,419.

	Grant.	Expenditure.
Original Works—Communications	59,705	55,378
Repairs { Communications	8,658	10,080
Repairs { Miscellaneous Public Improvements ..	53	56
Establishment	23,442	24,372
Tools and Plant	4,392	7,942
Grant-in-aid to Foreign Funds ..	12,245	7,591
	1,08,495	1,05,419

3. The Examiner of Public Works Accounts deducts from the above outlay Rs. 32,331, being the expenditure incurred in 1874—75 in the improvement of the buildings purchased for His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore at Bangalore, and which had been incorrectly charged to Local Funds in that year's accounts.

4. The Chief Commissioner suggests that, in future, the grant and expenditure should be shewn for each District separately.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Secretary, D. P. W.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Examiner of P. W. Accounts, Mysore.
" Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

PART I.

GENERAL.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Letter from Commissioner, Nagar Division, forwarding communications from Deputy Commissioners with specimens of Cocoons.* Communicating copy to Commissioners, Nundydroog and Ashtagram and other Officers.	No. 8972—163, dated 1st Dec. 1876.	...	Part I, Genl. Nov. 1876. Index Nos. 5 to 7.	1 to 2
3	Directing submission of a Perist or list with all vernacular papers.	No. 8986—161, dated 1st Dec. 1876.	...	...	2
4 to 5	*List of projects for road and tank repairs submitted by Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.* Passing orders thereon.	No. 10, dated 2nd Dec. 1876.	...	...	3 to 6
6 to 7	*Division of a Shanbhog's charge.* Passing orders on correspondence on the subject.	No. 9052—181, dated 5th Dec. 1876.	...	...	7 to 8
8 to 9	*Correspondence on the subject of opening a line of road between Channagiri and Ajjampur as a relief measure.* Passing orders thereon.	No. 19, dated 5th Dec. 1876.	...	...	8
10	*Travellers' Bungalows.* Directing that all questions relating to—be referred for disposal to the Secretary in the General Department.	No. 16, dated 5th Dec. 1876.	...	...	9
11	Directing that all revenue matters be in future addressed to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Daftar Department.	No. 15, dated 5th Dec. 1876.	...	...	9
12 to 13	*Sums allotted for relief works in the Ashtagram Division.* Approving of Commissioner's distribution of—	No. 20, dated 6th Dec. 1876.	...	...	10
14 to 15	*Municipal Farms.* Directing substitution of those prescribed by the Government of India.	No. 9186—167, dated 7th Dec. 1876.	...	...	11 to 19
16	Directing the compilation, fortnightly, of a statement shewing the particulars of the condition of the taluks in which severe distress prevails.	No. 9216—168, dated 8th Dec. 1876.	...	...	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
17 to 18	*Letter from Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, on the road projects proposed to be taken up as relief works.* Passing orders thereon.	No. 40, dated 11th Dec. 1876.	...	...	21 to 23
19	*Assumption by Her Majesty Victoria of the title of Empress of India.* Issuing instructions for the holding of darbars, &c., on the occasion of—	No. 9310—171, dated 12th Dec. 1876.	...	...	24
20 to 21	*Letter from the Government of India, calling for a complete review and forecast of the condition of the distressed Districts.* Issuing instructions to Commissioners, &c. for the submission of the requisite information.	No. 9366—174, dated 13th Dec. 1876.	...	...	25 to 26
22 to 23	*Correspondence regarding the alleged interference by the Mysore Authorities with the export of grain to Wynaad.* Passing orders thereon.	No. 9552—183, dated 13th Dec. 1876.	...	...	27 to 30
24	Letter to Madras Government, forwarding correspondence on the subject.	No. 9354—34, dated 13th Dec. 1876.	...	...	31
25 to 26	*Letter from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, calling for a concise statement shewing the condition of each District and the relief measures in operation.* Communicating copy to Commissioners and requesting submission of the information required.	No. 9355—173, dated 13th Dec. 1876.	...	...	31
27 to 28	*Ashtagram Commissioner's proposals for opening out relief kitchens in the Hassan District.* Sanctioning the same.	No. 48, dated 15th Dec. 1876.	...	...	32 to 36
29 to 30	*Europe stationery—* Directing discontinuance of the practice of purchasing—in the local markets.	No. 9755—185, dated 23rd Dec 1876.	...	...	37 to 38
31 to 32	*Punishment of medical subordinates.* Promulgating rules for—	No. 9767—1576, dated 23rd Dec. 1876.	...	...	38
33 to 34	*Alteration of certain lines of roads.* Passing orders on a reference on the subject from the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.	No. 91, dated 29th Dec. 1876.	...	*Vide* of Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part I, "Genl." Nos.	39 to 45

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 1st December 1876.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 782—G. 270, dated 22nd November 1876.

From Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, No. 1023, dated 25th January 1876.
From Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, No. 110, dated 31st May 1876.

With reference to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings Circular No. 7579—G. 132, dated 1st instant, has the honor to forward for information copies of the marginally noted communications regarding Tasar silk worms together with the specimens received from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, and to state that by an oversight these communications escaped observation at the time, which the undersigned much regrets.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 1023, dated 25th January 1876.

With reference to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 7308—162, on the subject of developing the Tasar silk industry.

In reply, has the honor to state that there are no wild cocoons obtainable in this District.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 110, dated Chikmagalur, 31st May 1876.

No. 533, dated 2nd January 1876.
„ 601, dated 6th March „

Adverting to your Circulars as per margin and the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings therein alluded to, I have the honor to report that on the receipt thereof, I addressed Captain Coussmaker on the subject with a view of ascertaining the Kanarese names of the trees on which it was stated the Tasar silk cocoons were to be found. I also asked for specimens of thecocoons for circulation to the Amils. That Officer very kindly furnished me with a pamphlet, a photograph of the worms, &c., as well as with a few cocoons. The latter were circulated to the Amils with the following results.

2. The accompanying two specimens in packet marked A were received from the Amil of Lakvalli. Some were found in Yedehalli Hobli in a clump of bamboo, the others in the Lakvalli Hobli on the "Karematti mara" (Terminalia tomentosa). These were collected in the hot weather and the Amil states that a few only could be procured, but promises to continue his enquiries during the monsoons and report if the cocoons are procurable in any large quantities. He also adds that he was informed by the Forest Ranger that on the "Bandarike mara" as well as on the tall grasses known to the Natives as "Gardahulla," and "Nuggihulla" and several shady forest trees in his range. He was asked to watch and report to the Amil the places where he might come across them again in his rounds.

3. The Amil of Banavar sends two specimens (*vide* packet marked B) found on the Hirikalgudda and reports that they are procurable on the "Belvantha mara," "Jala mara," and "Dindiga mara".

4. The other Amils report that cocoons are not at present procurable.

5. I have desired the Amils to get the village officials, shepherds, &c., to make a search during the monsoons and to direct them when looking for them to search under the trees and mark those which have the ground strewn with the dung of the caterpillars which is said to be as big as that of sheep, only very rough, and deeply grooved; so that eventually they will be able to procure the cocoons more readily. Should I succeed in getting a suitable supply I shall submit a further report. It will be seen that the Lakvalli and Banavar specimens differ from each other.

No. 8972—Genl. 163, dated Bangalore, 1st December 1876.

Order thereon.—Communicated to the undermentioned Officers in continuation of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9579—132, dated 1st November 1876.

2. The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District has exerted himself commendably in the investigations which he has set on foot, and it is probable that further enquiries in the Shimoga District will lead to similar results.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Commissioners of Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.
„ Superintendent, Central Jail.
„ Dy. Accountant General.
„ Conservator of Forests.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

No. 8986—GENL. 164, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST DECEMBER 1876.

The Chief Commissioner desires that, whenever vernacular records and other papers are transmitted to this Office, they should be accompanied by a Férisht or list of all papers in the file, which should be correctly arranged.

"By Order,"

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.
„ Conservator of Forests.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 2nd December 1876.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 24, dated Camp Arsikere, 21st November 1876.

I have the honor to submit a report from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, No. 899 of the 11th instant, advocating the immediate commencement of certain works to afford employment to the population of the District during the present scarcity. The Deputy Commissioner, as will be seen, recommends that a proportion of works should be undertaken in all the taluks, but at present there is no doubt that the taluks of Harnhalli, Channaraypatna and part of Attikuppa and Nagamangala are in a worse state than any others and that assistance is required there more than elsewhere.

2. In Attikuppa, the ragi crop has entirely failed in some hoblis and in others the crop will scarcely replace the seed, the gram is very backward and unless rain falls immediately the crop will probably be lost. In most parts of Channaraypatna the ragi will be a failure both as regards grain and straw, and the gram crop is in even a more precarious state than in Attikuppa. In Harnhalli the grain crops of all descriptions are reported to have failed and not above one-fourth of the chilly and castor-oil crop will be gathered.

3. On my way from Mysore, I halted at Attikuppa and Channaraypatna where I was met by large bodies of ryots soliciting remission of assessment and local cess and requesting that Government would set on foot works for the employment of the able bodied, and issue orders for the gratuitous distribution of food to those who are unable to work.

4. Half at least of the population are supposed to have migrated, thousands of cattle have been driven off to the jungles in hopes of obtaining pasture and water, and a large number of refugees from Túmkúr, some in a starving condition, are travelling through the District.

5. In consultation with the Deputy Commissioner and the Executive Engineer, it has been determined to commence the repairs of the tanks in the Channaraypatna Series under the Irrigation Department, and three points have been selected as centres where work will be begun at once on the large tanks and extended to the smaller ones in the neighbourhood as application is made for employment.

6. The statement below shews the tanks that have been selected which it is roughly calculated will afford employment to about a thousand men a day for four months.

Hoblis.	No.	Names of Tanks.	Estimated amount of Earth-work.			Probable number of the able bodied poor who will be employed on the work for a period of four months daily.
		CHANNARAYPATNA SUB-SERIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	
		No. I Circle.				
Channaraypatna ...	1	Channaraypatna	1,430	0	0	95
" ...	2	Gulsinda	1,000	0	0	66
" ...	3	Chik Mattigat	450	0	0	30
Arati ...	4	Madaba	2,000	0	0	132
		Total.....	4,880	0	0	323
		No. II Circle.				
Bagur	5	Bagur	1,430	0	0	95
Channaraypatna ...	6	Voblapur	2,000	0	0	232
" ...	7	Kalanhalli	500	0	0	33
Yeraganal ...	8	Agasahalli	367	0	0	24
		Total.....	4,297	0	0	384

Hoblis.	No.	Names of Tanks.	Estimated amount of Earth-work.			Probable number of the able bodied poor who will be employed on the work for a period of four months daily.
		No. III Circle.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Hiresáve ...	9	Tolasagiri	117	0	0	13
	10	Mudlagiri	189	0	0	20
	11	Belgalli Gaudarkatte	43	0	0	10
	12	Belgalli Oormundinakatte ...	1,037	0	0	70
	13	Metikere	1,404	0	0	93
	14	Chikkanhalli	426	0	0	25
	15	Hiresáve	769	0	0	50
	16	Kiresáve	136	0	0	10
		Total.. ...	4,021	0	0	291
		Grand Total.....	13,198	0	0	998

7. In addition to these, the Deputy Commissioner submits two estimates for two tank repairs in the Anati and Nuggihalli Hoblis and recommends an appropriation of Rs. 500 for each. These will be forwarded to the Superintending Engineer for sanction. There are also two *roads suggested, for which some funds can be provided from the District Fund allotment. The Nuggihalli-Tiptur road was partially made by the ryots three years ago. It is a most useful line and plans and estimates for it are under preparation.

* 1. Nuggihalli to Tiptur.
2. Channarayptna to Bagur-Arsikere.

8. The following works consisting of repairs to tanks and roads aggregating Rs. 3,257 have already been sanctioned in Harnhalli and are progressing.

Hoblis.	No.	Names of Works.	Amount of Estimate.
Harnhalli	1	Murendi kere	243
Do	2	Digganahalli tank	25
Kalladi	3	Undigaual Hoskere	147
Do	4	Do Oormundinkere	103
Do	5	Dasankere	257
Arsikere	6	Singankere agunda	345
Do	7	Arsikere sluice channel	300
Do	8	Mavankatte agunda	199
Do	9	Belagumba tank	300
Kuruvanka	10	Kondavagal tank	94
Do	11	Kuruvanka	224
Kittankere	12	Hulkur Siddankatte	225
Gandsi	13	Kasba tank	307
		Total.....	2,769
		District Fund.	
Do		Annual repairs to the road from Dudda to Tiptur within the limits of this taluk	352
Arsikere		Arsikere to Tirupati	75
		Harnhalli to Arsikere	61
		Total.....	488
		Grand Total.....	3,257

9. The Deputy Commissioner further recommends the construction of two roads—one through the length of the Kittankere Hobli to join the Honnavalli road and the other from Arsikere to Jamgal. Mr. Clift has pointed out the trace of the first of these roads and the Deputy Commissioner has been directed to commence work on this and on the Jamgal line which has also been inspected by Mr. Clift, money being advanced from the available balance of the District Funds for the current official year.

10. In the Attikuppa Taluk, Major Mottet proposes two roads—one from Attikuppa to Akkihebbal and the other from Attikuppa to Melkote. The former has been put in hand as there will be no difficulty in the preparation of the plan and estimate and the Deputy Commissioner intends to proceed at once to Attikuppa and examine the latter. The Assistant Surveyor of the District is also engaged in preparing estimates for the repairs of certain tank works applied for by the ryots. The Irrigation Department has a project for extending the Kalhalli channel regarding which the Guru of the Parakalaswami Matt has raised some objections and the question will be submitted immediately for the decision of the Chief Commissioner.

11. In the Nagamangala Taluk, the Shravanbelgola road was commenced last year as a relief work and an expenditure of Rs. 1,500 was incurred. The road has been inspected and approved by Mr. Clift. A further sum of Rs. 1,500 is required to complete this work and funds will be provided to the extent available from the unexpended appropriation of District Funds. The plan and estimate connected with this will be sent up shortly. This work will afford employment to a large number of the able bodied poor in the Santebachanhalli Hobli in the Attikuppa Taluk. I am in correspondence with the Executive Engineer, Cauvery Division, regarding works connected with No. 2 Bellur-Dasankere Series to be undertaken this year.

12. In the Narsipur Taluk there are no tanks which can be taken up, but the Deputy Commissioner recommends the construction of a road from Kikkeri to Ippiya in connection with the Narsipur road. Appropriation will be made for this work out of the District Fund as far as can be done.

13. In the Arkalgúd Taluk it is proposed to repair two tanks in the hoblis of Kasba and Marur, for which estimates have been submitted to the Superintending Engineer for sanction and the Deputy Commissioner is in communication with the Executive Engineer, Hemavati Division, regarding the extension of the Ramnathpur and Kattepur Channels.

14. In the Hassan and Belur Taluks no special measures are necessary.

15. In the Manjarabad Taluk, from the reports furnished by the Amildar and from the information obtained from the planters, it has been ascertained that there has been a very large influx of persons of all classes from the Maidan taluks estimated by the planters at from 50 to 60 per cent in excess of the usual number, the total being supposed by the Amildar to be nearly 10,000. A proportion of these have found employment in the European and Native Coffee Planters' Estates, while others have come with the object of grazing their cattle and the remainder are reported to be either wandering about in search of employment or passing on to Coorg and South Canara while many are subsisting by begging from the Patels and Gaudas. Under ordinary circumstances the coolies in regular employment begin to return to the Maidan in January and by March the Malnad is almost emptied, but in consequence of the much greater numbers who have proceeded to Manjarabad this year, it is expected that many will fail in obtaining employment and will be returning to their taluks shortly. The number remaining will still be in excess of what can be supported in the taluk by private employment, and for these some Government work should be provided without delay. I have therefore directed the Deputy Commissioner to have the line from Belagod to Anemahal-Mudigere which was traced some time ago examined by the Executive Engineer, that no time may be lost in proceeding with the work, for which Rs. 1,000 has been provided in the District Fund Budget. Should further work be required, other roads can be undertaken which have been suggested by the planters, several of whom have kindly offered their services for supervising work if necessary.

16. The Chief Commissioner will observe that no application has been made at present for a grant from the sum of Rs. 10,000 placed at my disposal for Famine Relief Works, the reason for which is that it is difficult to say yet what the demand for employment may be and it is better to utilize all sums available from other sources before trenching on the relief grant which may be more needed at a later period.

17. A special District Fund meeting will be held immediately to ascertain the exact amount at the disposal of the Committees and to determine in what proportions it should be allotted to the different roads specified above, but in the meantime I request that the Chief Commissioner's approval may be accorded to the immediate application of the funds on these works in the manner indicated.

18. Payment in grain will probably be necessary in a short time, but at present the markets are fairly supplied and grain payments will not be commenced till the necessity for them is shewn.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 2nd December 1876.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

No. 10 GENL., DATED BANGALORE, 2ND DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner of Ashtagram Division submits a list of projects for roads and tank repairs, &c. in the Hassan District, which he proposes should be taken up to afford occupation to the able bodied poor.

2. The following is a list of the road projects recommended :—

		Estimated Cost.
1.	Road from Nuggihalli to Tiptur	1,800
2.	Channaraypatna Road *via* Bagur including the portion between Bagur and the Arsikere-Mysore Road	550
3.	Road through Kittankere hobli, Harnhalli Taluk, to join Honnavalli Road	0
4.	Road from Arsikere to Jamgal	0
5.	Road from Attikuppa to Akkibebbal	2,000
6.	Road from Attikuppa *via* Siadaghatta to Melkote ..	2,600
7.	Road from Nagamangala to Shravanbelgola . ..	1,500
8.	Road from Kikkeri to Ippiya	1,100
9	Tracing road from Belgod to Anemahal-Mudagere Road	1,000

Projects Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 9 are sanctioned, subject to the submission of estimates and plans and of the necessary re-appropriation statements for allotment of funds from the District Fund Budget.

Orders will be passed on projects Nos. 3 and 4 after the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, to whom a reference has already been made, has submitted his opinion thereon. The Chief Engineer will be consulted as to projects Nos. 1 and 2. The estimate and plan for project No. 6 will be awaited.

3. The Commissioner reports that the works on 16 tanks in the Channaraypatna Sub-series will be commenced at once by the Irrigation Department, to afford employment, it is estimated, to nearly 1,000 persons per diem for 4 months. The Chief Commissioner trusts that the remaining projects for tank repairs, &c., which are still under consideration in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department will be taken in hand shortly, so as to provide means of employment for the people in the other taluks of the District.

4. The Chief Commissioner's thanks are due to Colonel Hay for the prompt and judicious steps he has taken in organizing relief measures in that portion of his Division.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, enclosure of his letter returned.
" Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.
" Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Department.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 5th December 1876.

Revenue Special Appeal No. 23 of 1876.

Special Appellants.		*Special Respondent.*
1 Subbamma.		
2 Venkata Seshaiya.	(vs.)	Venkatakrishnaiya.
3 Channappa.		

No. 6569—Genl. 146, dated 6th October 1876.

Order—On reviewing the proceedings in this case it appears that the Commissioner, while holding that the plaintiff had not established his claim, which was moreover barred by the limitation rules, and that he had failed to shew that he had been connected with the Shanbhog's office in dispute for many years past, decided in his favor, on public grounds of convenience, so far as to assign to him, in conformation of the view taken by the Deputy Commissioner, a half share on the 5 villages belonging to the office.

2. By this decision the Commissioner proposes to anticipate the arrangements that will be made hereafter by the Survey Settlement Department in fixing the remuneration of Shanbhogs' offices, but apart from the mapplicability of the rule referred to, to the present case, the Chief Commissioner cannot approve of the course advocated by Colonel Hay and desires that no steps be taken, as proposed, to anticipate the survey settlement in this respect.

3. With regard to the merits of the plaintiff's claim, the findings both of the Amildar's and Commissioner's Court were, as already remarked, adverse to it. The defendants' family is at present in exclusive possession of the office, and the Chief Commissioner declines on the evidence adduced in these proceedings to recognize the plaintiff's right to any share in the office or its emoluments.

4. The decree of the Commissioner's Court is accordingly reversed and this special appeal admitted. The plaintiff will be required to pay the costs incurred by the defendants in the several courts.

5. It is observed that in remanding this case to the Taluk Court for further enquiry without apparently any good grounds, the Deputy Commissioner afforded the plaintiff an opportunity to put forward witnesses whom he had not previously cited, and the evidence of one of these, Lingamma, has been chiefly relied upon by that Court.

6. This decision should be communicated to both parties.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
with Proceedings.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 494—Genl. 185, dated Mysore, 30th October 1876.

Referring to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 6569—146, dated 6th October 1876, I have the honor to state that the division of the charges therein alluded to was made by the Deputy Commissioner owing to the incompetency on the part of the present incumbent to do the duty properly. The order now received will be carried out, but serious delay occurs in the disposal of work, preparation of survey accounts, &c., where the charges are unequal and disproportionate, as represented in my letter No. ——, dated—December 1874, and I would strongly recommend that as occasions present themselves advantage should be taken to equalize Shanbhogs' charges, as well as Patels, otherwise the orders regarding the preparation of the survey accounts must in many places remain a dead letter. The sanction of the Chief Commissioner would be applied for in each case.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 5th December 1876.

No. 9052—GENL. 181, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner observes that if a Shanbhog's charge is allowed to be divided upon the complaint of a co-parcener whose claim, as in the present case, is barred by limitation, it would open a door to frivolous and vexatious claims.

2. There may be individual cases where the Shanbhog's charge may be manifestly in excess of the capacity of a single Shanbhog to manage it properly. In such cases a partition may be made *with the consent of the present incumbent*, and if this be not given, it would be preferable that existing arrangements should not be disturbed pending the survey settlement.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
" Commissioners, Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions, for information.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner do

DISTRICT FUNDS.

READ—

Letter No. A, dated Camp— the 8th November 1876, from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, forwarding copies of the marginally noted correspondence on the subject of opening a line of road between Channagiri and Ajjampur and requesting sanction to the lines in question being laid out with the view of preparing estimates for their construction as relief works.

1. Letter No. 550, dated 1st November 1876, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.
2. Letter No. 513—130, dated 3rd November 1876, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

No. 19, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner's proposal to extend the projected line of road from Malebennur to Channagiri onward to Ajjampur is referred to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, for opinion.

2. The Chief Commissioner desires that the instructions laid down by Sir R. Meade in Circular No. 134, dated 30th July 1873, from the Secretary, Public Works Department, under the head "Character of the (relief) works to be given out" should be borne in mind, and that projects of this character should not be taken in hand unless there is the clearest evidence of their future utility and that the work itself is of a nature to provide employment for those in need of it. To construct a road merely for the purpose of making it a relief work may have the result of burdening the District Funds hereafter with the cost of maintaining a number of roads for which no real need may exist, and it is very desirable therefore that the greatest care and discrimination should be exercised in selecting such projects for relief works.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Chief Engineer, P. W. D., with Nagar Commissioner's letter in original.
" Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Commissioners, Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions, for information.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 5th December 1876.

No. 16, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner directs that, from this date, all questions relating to the management and control of Travellers' Bungalows of the 1st and 2nd Classes, be referred for disposal, to the Secretary in the General Department, to whom all communications on the subject will be addressed.

2. The charges on account of Establishment, Repairs, Furniture, &c., required for these bungalows, will be provided for, as usual, in the Civil Budget, under "26 Miscellaneous for Travellers' Bungalows." The realizations on account of fees, fines, &c., will be credited to the same head.

3. With a view to ascertain what funds are available out of the provision entered in the current year's Civil Budget under the head of Repairs, Furniture, &c., the Secretary, D. P. W. is requested to furnish a list showing the amounts already sanctioned and appropriated up to date, and the balance remaining unexpended.

4. The Chief Commissioner requests that the Executive Engineers and Subordinate Officers of the P. W. D. may be directed to inspect and report upon the condition of all Travellers' Bungalows as opportunities offer, the Deputy Commissioners being apprized of any repairs needed.

5. Provision will be made in the P. W. D. Budget, as heretofore, for the cost of such Travellers' Bungalows of the 1st and 2nd Classes which it may be necessary to construct.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Chief Engineer and Secretary, D. P. W.
" Dy. Accountant General in Mysore.
" Examiner, P. W Accounts.

Circular Memorandum.

No. 15, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH DECEMBER 1876.

The Chief Commissioner desires that all communications relating to (1) Local and District Funds, (2) Travellers' Bungalows of all classes, (3) Grant for works and other relief measures, and (4) Revenue Accounts, be in future addressed as follows:—

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Daftar Department.

The covers should be similarly superscribed.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Chief Engineer & Secretary, D. P. W.
" Examiner, P. W. Accounts.
" Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.
" Superintendent of Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 6th December 1876.

District Funds.

Read—

Letter No. 529 —79, dated 18th November 1876, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

No. 20, dated Bangalore, 6th December 1876.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner has, in his Order No. 8195—Finl. 106, dated 15th November 1876, sanctioned a grant of Rs. 5,000 for carrying out the earth-work of the proposed road from Mandya to Melkote.

2. Of the sum of Rs. 10,000 placed at his disposal in this Office Order No. 7836—Finl. 103, dated 6th November 1876, the Commissioner of Ashtagram proposes to assign Rs. 4,000 to the Mysore District and Rs. 6,000 to the Hassan District, for relief works. This distribution is approved. From the amount thus allotted to the former District, Rs. 1,663 have been transferred to the Mysore Town Municipality for the Chamundi Hill road. The balance, *viz.*, Rs. 2,337 will be at once assigned to the Mysore District Funds, and Rs. 6,000 to the Hassan District Funds.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
" Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 7th December 1876.

From the Secretary to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg (Municipalities), No. 2—87, dated Simla, the 8th August 1876.

I am directed to forward for your information copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 35 (Statistics and Commerce), dated the 11th May last, noticing certain defects in the present municipal and administration reports of the several Provinces in regard to the information regarding the working of municipalities contained in them, and requesting that in future these statistics may be compiled on a uniform plan, commencing with the year 1874—75.

2. I am also to enclose two forms (marked I and II) for shewing the income and expenditure of the several municipalities in each Province, and to request that they may be substituted for those prescribed in my letter No 2—88 of the 19th July 1872; the form No III mentioned in paragraph 3 of that letter (modified as explained in paragraph 6 of the Resolution No. 2—50, dated the 16th June 1873) being continued as at present.

3. In forwarding these forms the Government of India direct me to invite attention to paragraph 6 of the Secretary of State's despatch, and to express a hope that measures may be taken to ensure complete agreement in the figures of municipal receipts and expenditure wherever they may be quoted or referred to in public documents.

From Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, To the Government of India, No. 35 (Statistics and Commerce), dated India Office, London, the 11th May 1876.

With the view of exhibiting the operation of the system of municipal administration in India, an endeavour has been made to compile on a uniform plan, from the various municipal and administration reports of the several Provinces, a statement of the results. The attempt has not, however, been successful, partly from the absence of information in some cases, and partly from a want of agreement between the figures in those reports and those contained in the accounts laid before Parliament.

2. Thus, the population living within municipal limits is not shown for the Punjab; the constitution of the committees is omitted in many of the Provinces; the various systems of local taxation or rating are not clearly distinguished, and the number of towns in which the several systems are in force is not stated in many Provinces; while the details of the income and expenditure are altogether left out in some reports, and in others are given very imperfectly.

3. Again, the total receipts and disbursements for the year 1873—74 in the reports for the several Provinces do not agree in any instance, except that of the Punjab, with the statement given at pages 24 and 25 of the Appendix received from your Government in explanation of the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for that year, which are laid before Parliament.

4. I have accordingly to request that, for the year 1874—75 and for future years, a statement may be compiled, to agree with the figures adopted in your accounts, and to shew, as far as possible, the following information for each Presidency or Province:—

Number of municipalities in existence, shewing the Act or Acts under which they have been created.

Population within municipal limits.

Number of towns having municipal bodies, consisting of—

(*a.*) Members appointed by election only.
(*b.*) Ditto partly by election and partly by nomination.
(*c.*) Ditto by nomination only.
(*d.*) Ditto *ex-officio*.

Aggregate number of members of municipal committees, divided into—

(*a.*) Official,
(*b.*) Non-official; and
(*a.*) Europeans,
(*b.*) Natives.

Principal systems of municipal taxation, as distinguished from other sources of income, specifying for each the number of towns in which they are in force:—

(*a.*) Octroi.
(*b.*) Tax on houses and lands.
(*c.*) License tax.
(*d.*) Tax on wheels and animals.
(*e.*) Any others.

Amount of income, shewing the receipts for the year under the following heads.—

(*a.*) Balance from previous year.
(*b.*) Octroi, under each of the dutiable classes of goods separately.
(*c.*) Tax on houses and lands.
(*d.*) License tax.
(*e.*) Tax on wheels and animals.
(*f.*) Other taxes, to be specified when necessary.
(*g.*) Tolls and ferries.
(*h.*) Rent of houses, gardens, and markets.
(*i.*) Fines and fees.
(*j.*) Miscellaneous.
(*k.*) Payments for municipal services to individuals.
(*l.*) Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds.
(*m.*) Total.

Incidence of special municipal taxation properly so called (included under heads *a* to *f* above) per head of municipal population.

Incidence of municipal income of all kinds (excluding the balance) per head of population

Amount of expenditure, shewing the outlay on—

(*a.*) Interest on debt.
(*b.*) Collection and establishment.
(*c.*) Conservancy, cleansing, &c.
(*d.*) Police
(*e.*) Lighting.
(*f.*) Maintenance of roads.
(*g.*) Watering roads.
(*h.*) Drainage works.
(*i.*) Water supply.
(*j.*) Buildings.
(*k.*) Other public works, including public gardens and similar improvements.
(*l.*) Sanitary and charitable establishments (hospitals, alms-houses, vaccination, &c.)
(*m.*) Education, science, and art.
(*n.*) Miscellaneous.
(*o.*) Total.

Balance at the close of the year.

5. The precise details to be required can only be determined on a careful review of the whole of the information to be brought together, and this may best be done by the officers of your Government, in communication with the local authorities. I trust that the needful arrangements to accomplish the object in view will be carried into effect at an early date, and that instructions may be given to the several Governments and Administrations henceforth to prepare their tables on a strictly uniform system. The accounts for the three capital cities may, perhaps, be shewn in greater detail, but the figures should, as far as possible, be arranged on the method adopted for general use.

6. The attention of the Local Governments and Administrations should be called to the necessity for rendering all their statistical returns, whether embodied in their administration reports or specially submitted to your Government, strictly comparable and consistent. The reasons for this call for no special comment, and are analogous to those that have led to similar orders as to the preparation of the trade returns of the country.

7. Care will be taken to accept as authentic in this office only the revised statements submitted by your Government, but, in the event of more recent information being at any time required, it will be possible to compile it from the administration reports, as shewing approximately the condition of the municipalities.

STATEMENTS.

Form No. I.

Statement shewing the Income of the Municipalities in during the year

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8									9
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within Municipal limits.	Number of Members of Committee.								Balance from previous year.	Income during the year from Octroi.									Tax on houses and lands.
					a. Ex-officio.	*b.* Nominated.	*c.* Elected.	*d.* Total.	*e.* Officials.	*f.* Non-officials.	*g.* Europeans.	*h.* Natives.		*a.* Class I. (Articles of food or drink for men or animals.)	*b.* Class II. (Animals for slaughter.)	*c.* Class III. (Fuel, lighting and washing.)	*d.* Class IV. (Building materials.)	*e.* Class V. (Drugs, gums and spices.)	*f.* Class VI. (Tobacco.)	*g.* Class VII. (Cloth.)	*h.* Class VIII. (Metals.)	

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Receipts from licenses on trades.	Wheel tax or other form of receipt from carriages and other vehicles (excluding tolls.)	Tax on animals.	Tolls and farms.	Other taxes in detail (as many columns as may be necessary.)	Total income from taxation.	Rent of houses, gardens, markets, &c.	Fines.	Miscellaneous.	Payments for municipal services rendered to individuals.	Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds.	Total income of year, excluding balance.	Total including balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 15) per head of population.	Incidence of income shown in column 21 per head of population.

Remarks.

Abstract of Form I giving the following particulars for each Province (the details of which will be ascertainable from the above Statement).

Number of Municipalities under Act ... ...
under Act ... ...
and so on. ... ...

TOTAL ...

Population within Municipal limits ... ...

Number of towns of which the Municipal Committees are—

(*a*) appointed by election only ... ...
(*b*) appointed partly by election and partly by nomination ... ...
(*c*) appointed by nomination only ... ...

Aggregate number of members of Municipal Committees—

(*a*) ex-officio members ... ...
(*b*) elected members ... ...
(*c*) nominated members ... ...

TOTAL ...

Of the above—

(*d*) officials ... ...
(*e*) non-officials ... ...
(*f*) Europeans ... ...
(*g*) Natives ... ...

System of Municipal taxation in force—

(*a*) Octroi ... ... in force in towns
(*b*) Tax on houses and lands ... ... " "
(*c*) Licenses on trades ... ... " "
(*d*) Tax on vehicles ... ... " "
(*e*) Tax on animals ... ... " "
(*f*) Tolls ... ... " "
(*g*) Others as may be necessary ... ... " "

Amount of income under each head separately, being the totals for the Province of columns 8 to 22 of Statement I ... ...

Average incidence of taxation per head of population in Municipalities in ...

Average incidence per head of Municipal income from all sources ...

No. II.

Statement shewing the Expenditure of the Municipalities in during the year

1	2	3	4	5	Expenditure.																					Remarks.
					6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	Balance from previous year.	Income during year.	Interest on debt.	Head Office Establishment.	Collection of octroi.	Collection of other taxes and sources of income (if any special establishment apart from that of the Head Office is maintained)	Conservancy and cleansing.	Police.	Registration of births and deaths.	Lighting.	Construction and maintenance of roads.	Watering roads.	Drainage works	Water-supply.	Buildings.	Other public works, including gardens and similar improvements.	Sanitary and charitable establishments (hospitals, alms-houses, vaccination, &c.)	Education, Science and Art.	Miscellaneous.	Contributions to local or provincial funds.	Re-payment of debt.	Total.	Balance at close of year.	

Abstract of Form II, giving the provincial totals for each column from 4 to 26.

Balance from previous year	...
Income during year	...
Interest on debt	...
Head Office Establishment	...
Collection of octroi	...
Collection of other taxes and sources of income (if any special establishment apart from that of the Head Office is maintained)	...
Conservancy and cleansing	...
Police	...
Registration of births and deaths	...
Lighting	...
Construction and maintenance of roads	...
Watering roads	...
Drainage works	...
Water-supply	...
Buildings	...
Other public works, including gardens and similar improvements	...
Sanitary and charitable establishments (hospitals, alms-houses, vaccination, &c.)	...
Education, Science and Art	...
Miscellaneous	...
Contributions to local or provincial funds	...
Repayment of debt	...
Total	...
Balance at close of year	...

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, To the Offg. Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, (Municipalities) No. 106, dated Simla, the 16th September 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 455, dated the 2nd instant, recommending that the introduction of the new forms for shewing the income and expenditure of the municipalities should be postponed so far as the North-Western Provinces are concerned until the submission of the report for 1876—77, and enquiring how expenditure on Public Works establishments and repairs is to be shewn in the new statements.

2. In reply, I am directed to observe that the statements in question having been expressly asked for and prescribed by the Secretary of State, the Government of India is unable to accede to the proposal of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor that their submission should be postponed till next year; and I am therefore to request that they may be compiled with as much accuracy and expedition as may be possible, commencing, as requested in paragraph 4 of the Secretary of State's despatch No. 35 of the 11th May, with 1874—75.

3. Expenditure on Public Works establishments should be shewn under the works on which the establishments were employed, and that on repairs should appear under the headings of the works (roads, buildings, &c.) to which they were executed.

No. 3—114.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg for information, in continuation of the Circular No. 2—87, dated the 8th ultimo.

C. J. LYALL,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 7th December 1876.

No. 9186—GENL. 167, DATED BANGALORE, 7th DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—Communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions, the Superintendent of Coorg, and President of the Bangalore Town and Cantonment Municipal Commissions, with a request that the forms now prescribed may be substituted for the existing forms with the exception of Statement B, and Form C.

2. The information required regarding the working of the Municipalities for 1874-75 and 1875—76 should be furnished as early as practicable.

3. The return for each Municipality should be forwarded direct to the Deputy Accountant General, who will as heretofore prepare and submit to this Office a general return for each District.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" President, Town and Cantonment Municipal Commissions.
" Dy. Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 8th December 1876.

CIRCULAR.

No. 9216—GENL. 168, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—With a view to the preparation of a fortnightly summary shewing the condition of the country, and other particulars required for the information of the Government of India, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to compile a return in the accompanying form, on the 1st and 15th of each month until further orders, for all taluks in which severe distress exists and in which relief works in any shape are being carried on. The returns will be forwarded by the Commissioners of Divisions, in original, as promptly as possible.

A similar course will be followed by the Superintendent of Coorg.

The form of return now furnished supersedes that communicated in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 215—3, dated 8th April 1876.

Statement shewing the particulars of the condition of the taluk of of the District for the fortnight ending

Taluk.	Hobli.	An estimate of the existing food-supply *i. e.*, how many months' stock is on hand without importation from elsewhere.	Whether any grain is now being exported or imported and to or from what places.	Prices of staple grains, *viz.*, rice of 2 sorts & ragi.	Works which have been taken in hand to afford relief to the people, and the estimated cost of each.				Allotments made for each work, so far as is known, and expenditure during the past fortnight.	The number of persons employed on each work.	The number of villages in which serious distress exists.	Population of the villages referred to in preceding column.	Full revenue demand against the tract up to date and the amount realized.	Remarks.
					Upon projects of the Irrigation Department, (A.)	Upon Municipal projects, (B.)	Upon District Fund projects, (C.)	Upon special relief works. (D.)						

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 11th December 1876.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of General Department, No. 533—Finl. 157, dated Camp Arsikere, 22nd November 1876.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, the enclosed copy of letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, No. 137, dated 13th instant, forwarding a list of works in hand together with those which it is proposed to take up this year in several taluks in his District.

2. It will be seen from this that the Mysore water works have been started in the town of Mysore, as also the road from Mysore to the top of Chamundi Hill for which estimate amounting to Rs. 1,663 has been sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner to be debited to the Famine Relief Fund allotted to this Division, and the improvement to the Dodkere bund from the Municipal Funds.

Town of Mysore.

3. The improvement of the Viziyanadi and Chikdevray Sagar channels and the extension of the Ramaswami channel under the Irrigation Department will benefit a large portion of the population in the Taluks of Mysore, Ashtagram, Talkad, Periyapatna and Yedatore.

Mysore.
Ashtagram.
Talkad.
Periyapatna and Yedatore.

4. The road work from Chamrajnagar to Mugur and Mugur to Santemaranhalli out of District Fund and the improvement of the Ramasamudram tank out of the allotment under the head "Agricultural" will afford employment to a large number of persons who have migrated to the wooded part of this taluk with cattle for pasture.

Chamrajnagar.

5. Provision for water at Bandipur and employment at Gundlupet seem very desirable. Several hundreds of ryots of some of the Maidan taluks where the crops have failed have come to this taluk with cattle for pasture, as also a large number of refugees seeking employment, and it is proposed to excavate a reservoir at the former place as the present supply will soon be exhausted, and to improve the Kasba tank at the Gundlupet which requires a good deal of earth work.

Gundlupet.

The amounts required for these will have to be appropriated from the allotment under the heads "Miscellaneous Public Improvement" and "Agricultural" respectively.

6. Works connected with the Mandya and Sulekere serial tanks aggregating Rs. 25,000 are progressing under the Irrigation Department, and projects relating to the Arc channel and Koppa and Basral series, estimated at Rs. 45,000, half of which is earthwork, are about to be taken up. I am in correspondence with the Executive Engineer, Cauvery Division, on the subject.

Mandya.

7. The Mandya-Melkote road, which was commenced last year, requires to be completed. A large amount is due to laborers for the work already carried out and a separate reference has been made on the subject.

It is proposed to extend the Ramaswami channel from 5 miles above Bannur to Sosile, in addition to the improvement of certain roads. Sosile, Sivasamudram, Collegal, &c., all of which would give relief to a large portion of the poorer classes. The former will be taken up by the Irrigation Department and the latter from the available balance of the District Fund Budget allotment for the current official year.

Talkad.

9. The Sub-Divisional Officer recommends the improvement of the Kasba tank which will be taken up when needed.

Nanjangud.

10. As all the projects have been carefully selected after reference to the circumstances and requirement of each taluk, I trust that the same will meet with the approval of the Chief Commissioner.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, D. P. W. No. 137, dated Mysore, 9th November 1876.

In reply to your Circular Nos. 349 and 3 of the 1st and 7th instant respectively, I have the honor to inform you that I have already consulted with all the several Officers of the Public Works Department,

as well as far as possible personally with Amildars and Assistants as to works available as relief works, of which some are in progress, others simply need increased appropriations for current year: projects for others have been submitted and only require sanction, while the remainder will in ordinary course hereafter be sanctioned.

2. A general approval of the list and permission to start a work as occasion requires is requested.

3. All are useful or desirable works, but order of starting them will rest principally on the ground of necessity of affording relief and preventing destitution in that special locality.

List of Works in Progress to be pressed on, or projected ones to be carried out as Relief Works as occasion requires, submitted for approval with letter No. 137 *of the 9th November* 1876.

Tank District.—I. Mandya Series. II. Outlying Chain II. III. Sulikere Series, incomplete works.	These are in progress in Mandya Taluk, estimates 25,000 about.
Tank District.—I. Ane Channel. II. Koppa Series. III. Basral Series.	These projects also in Mandya Taluk are nearly ready for sanction, or awaiting it, and can be commenced any time if so required. Cost 50 to 60,000 Rs. + 15,000 on No. 2 in Tumkur District: of the outlay on the above more than half may be considered earth work just suitable for relief works and concentration of labor.

Channels.—The Viziyanadi to Chendgal, II. Viziyanadi, Palhalli to Tarripur, III. Ramaswami, extension from five miles above Bannur to Sosile and IV. Chikdevray Sagar will afford relief to portions of the Yedatore, Periyapatna, Mysore, Ashragram, and Talkad Taluks. Estimates say 50 to 60,000; greater proportion earth work.

Mysore Town and neighbourhood.—Mysore water works started and now employing 6 or 700 coolies, II. Jevan Rao channel, III. Chamundi road, IV. Dodkere bund, improvements from Municipal Funds: these are all started. V. Varnam tank, a deviation of the Talkad road only await sanction of plan and estimate, VI. Chamundi channel can also be started at any moment, but its relief will be trifling.

Mysore Taluk.—The Viziyanadi channel already entered, and improvements on all its roads will afford considerable relief.

Chamrajnagar.—Road—Chamrajnagar to Mugur, II. Mugur to Santemaranhalli and the improvement of the Ramasamudram tank will afford possibly all needed relief, as the want will not arise in the taluk but from the necessity to provide for those resorting to it for good pasturage.

Gundlupet Taluk.—Is similarly situated to the former taluk, but the want of water is much felt especially at the head-quarters, and as the outside or wandering population there is now great, the improvement of the Kasba tank, principally earthwork, to the extent of several thousand rupees should be carried out, and a large reservoir or tank excavated at Bandipur where hundreds have now resorted with their cattle and whence they must be driven shortly from want of water. Grain has been sent to meet the want by a private individual from charitable motives, and this work will give them water.

Mandya Taluk.—The tank series (Irrigation Department) give great relief here, but the Mandya-Melkote road, partly carried out last year as a relief work, should be carried out to completion as far as the Lokani river; the plans and estimates have been submitted and await sanction.

Talkad Taluk.—The improvements of the Sosile, Sivasamudram, Narsipur, Collegal and other roads, it is hoped, will supply required relief.

Nanjangúd Taluk.—The only relief at present that may apparently be needed is, as in the case of Chamrajnagar and Gundlupet Taluks, to the attracted wandering population; to meet this Mr. Krishna Múrti recommends the improvement of the Kasba tank said to be much needed and principally earthwork by improvement and levelling of bund.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 11th December 1876.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

No. 40, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—In the above letter the Commissioner proposes to carry out the road projects noted in the margin as relief works in the Mysore District.

Chamrajnagar Taluk.

1. Road from Chamrajnagar to Mugur.
2. Road from Mugur to Santemarahalli.

Gundlupet Taluk.

3. Excavating a reservoir at Bandipur.

Mandya Taluk.

4. Road from Mandya to Melkote.

Talkad Taluk.

5. Improving the Sosile, Sivasamudram, Narsipur, Collegal and other roads.

2. Projects numbers 1 and 2 have been sanctioned in this Office No. 3921—51, dated 15th July 1876, and in the Department Public Works Secretary's No. 1839, dated 11th August 1875, and duly provided for in the current year's District Fund Budget.

3. A sum of Rs. 5,000 has been allotted for work No. 4 in this Office No. 8195—106, dated 15th November 1876.

4. With regard to projects Nos. 3 and 5, which are new, the Chief Commissioner sanctions their being taken up as the necessity for doing so arises, and the funds required being allotted from the available balance of the current year's District Fund Budget, but the final sanction will be contingent on the submission of plans and estimates and of re-appropriation statement.

5. The irrigation projects proposed by the Commissioner will be referred to the Secretary, Department Public Works, for disposal in the Irrigation Branch.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division
" Secretary, Department Public Works

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 12th December 1876.

No. 9310—GENL. 171, DATED BANGALORE, 12TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—Conformably to the orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, conveyed in Foreign Department Circular No. 2299, P., dated 7th October 1876, the Chief Commissioner directs that a Durbar shall be held at each of the places marginally named, at noon on 1st January next. It will be convened by the Chief Civil Officer at each locality, for the purpose of publicly announcing with befitting ceremony the assumption by HER MAJESTY VICTORIA of the title of "EMPRESS OF INDIA."

Bangalore. Tumkúr.
Mysore. Hassan.
Shimoga. Chikmagalur.
Kolar. Chitaldroog.

Mercara in Coorg.

2. To these Durbars will be summoned the chief persons of note, officials and principal landholders resident in each District; other persons of position and respectability should be invited and encouraged to attend.

3. The Officers on whom will devolve the duty of holding the several Durbars will be furnished in due course with a copy of the Queen's Proclamation, to be read to the Assemblage in English, Kanarese and Urdu.

4. A memorandum of the remarks which the Government of India wishes to be made on the occasion, together with the certificates to be presented in the name of HER MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA to those selected for the distinction, will also be forwarded.

5. In order that the occasion may be one of public rejoicing, and that the poorer classes specially should not be deprived of a share in its enjoyment, the Chief Commissioner authorizes the disbursement on 1st January next, at each station where a Durbar is held, of a sum of money from the Public Treasury. The Chief Civil Officer will determine in each case the precise mode of expenditure; but at the present time in this Province it may be held that the money will best be expended in the distribution of food or clothing to the poor, and in providing suitable entertainments for the children of schools, private or public, for pensioners and for the inmates of deserving charitable institutions. The heavy calls on the finances of the State require that the expenditure on this account shall be moderate. But the Chief Commissioner believes that the undermentioned allotments will suffice to meet reasonable requirements.

At	Bangalore	...	...	...	Rs. 10,000
,,	Mysore ..	...	...	...	,, 1,500
,,	Shimoga	...	...	..	,, 1,000
,,	Kolar	...	...	...	,, 500
,,	Tumkúr	..	...	...	,, 500
,,	Hassan	...	...	...	,, 500
,,	Chikmagalur	...	...	...	,, 500
,,	Chitaldroog	...	...	...	,, 500
,,	Mercara in Coorg	...	...	...	,, 1,000
				Total.....	,, 16,000

6. The Chief Commissioner has directed that to commemorate the occasion, a bonus of one day's pay shall be disbursed to every non-commissioned officer and soldier in the Mysore Horse and Barr Infantry throughout the Province. The Military Assistant will take steps in consultation with the Deputy Accountant General to ensure the disbursement being made on the appointed date.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
,, Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
,, Military Assistant to Chief Commissioner.
,, Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th December 1876.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, (Agriculture and Horticulture—Famine), No. 470, dated Calcutta, 2nd December 1876.

I am directed to forward copy of a letter which has been addressed to the Government of Bombay on the subject of a complete review and forecast of the condition of the distressed districts, and to request that similar information may be obtained and submitted to the Government of India by January 15th with respect to all portions of the Mysore Territory which are at that time suffering from drought.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, To the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, (Agriculture and Horticulture,—Famine) P. W. D., No. 459, dated Calcutta, the 30th November 1876.

I am desired to inform you that the statements which accompanied the letters from the Government of Bombay quoted in the margin, as also the weekly progress statements up to No. III, have been carefully considered by the President in Council.

No. 6331, dated 4th November 1876.
" 6406, " 8th " "
" 6561, " 15th " "

2. The object of the Government of India in obtaining general and periodical information of the condition of the districts affected by the scarcity is two-fold. It is necessary to ascertain that the expenditure which is taking place is neither excessive nor contrary to the principles which have been laid down for the selection of relief works, and also that a sufficient and safe forecast has been, and is being, made of the exigencies of the situation, up to the time when the reaping of fresh crops at the close of the next rains will, it is hoped, bring relief. This object is thus partly financial and partly administrative, and its attainment evidently depends entirely upon the soundness and the sufficiency of the forecast.

3. His Honor the President in Council fully recognizes the difficulties by which the ascertainment of facts and the preparation of programmes are surrounded, and the efforts which have been, and are being, made by the Government of Bombay to ensure the correctness of the returns now under consideration, and to obtain more complete information hereafter on the points they comprise, and others equally important. At the same time he is constrained to observe, and His Excellency the Governor in Council will probably be glad to be made aware of the fact, that the data at present available are still far from free from obvious contradictions and inaccuracies, and are by no means so complete as those which the Government of India has had before it on previous occasions of scarcity in other parts of India. They do not moreover, in most cases, comprise the opinions of the mass of local officers, to which when given deliberately, fully, unreservedly, and promptly, considerable value has always justly been attached.

4. Seeing, therefore, that the materials for a forecast which may be safely relied on, have not yet been obtained, I am to request that a more complete review of the situation may be submitted, comprising—

(*a*) A careful estimate of the amount (if any) of the crop which has been saved, calculated in annas, on the assumption of an average yield being represented by 12 annas: *kharif* and *rabi* should be shewn separately. If there be any prospect of further sowings, it should be mentioned.

(*b*) An estimate, as close as may at the time be practicable, of the amount of revenue to be remitted.

(*c*) Information as to the mortality, past and anticipated, among cattle and agricultural stock; the measures already adopted by Government and the people, their result, and suggestions for the future.

(*d*) The nature of the water-supply, extent of its failure, further anticipated failure up to next rains, and remedial measures possible, if any.

(*e*) The course of prices weekly of each of the principal food-grains from October 1st up to the date of report in each case, and six years' averages.

(*f*) The local stocks, as far as ascertainable; the centres, railway stations or otherwise, whence further supplies are being, or may be, drawn, and the probability of private enterprize being sufficient to maintain them, as also of a fall in prices owing to ample importation.

(*g*) The character of the population, whether high or low caste, poor or well-to do, purely or only partly agricultural, and if the latter, in what proportions urban or artisan; also the character of the landholders, whether large, wealthy, able to aid their tenants and likely to do so, or the reverse.

(*h*) The movements of the people; how far emigration has taken place, and with what result (have the people bettered themselves, or merely gone elsewhere to starve or are they returning), and whether further emigration is probable.

(*i*) The relief works already started, their sufficiency or otherwise, and the further works which are considered practicable, arranged in the order of their necessity.

(*f*) The nature and amount of charitable relief given to travellers, and to the aged, infirm, &c., who are unable to work.

(*k*) The number of persons whom the Government has on its hands, at date of report, for relief (1) by works, (2) by charitable measures, and the number, roughly estimated, which it is likely to have on its hands on March 1st, May 1st and July 1st.

5. The above information, I am desired to say, should be given for each taluk separately, and should be, in the first instance, prepared by the Mamlatdars, the permission already given to place them on special duty being freely availed of for the purpose. The Assistant or Deputy Collector in charge should test, verify, or supplement the statements of each Mamlatdar, and then submit *as his own*, and in his own language, a complete report for the taluk on the points indicated, with full and free expression of his own opinions. Each taluk report should be passed on by the Collector with his remarks to the Commissioner, and by him similarly to the Bombay Government, who will forward it to this Department. No report of any one taluk should be detained anywhere because others have not come to hand, and the whole of the reports should have reached the Government of India by the 15th of January next. As many of the details above specified have already been partially collected, or are in process of collection, and the welding of the whole, including the new matter, into a complete form will be of obvious use to both Governments, the President in Council trusts that the call now made will not prove especially difficult or irksome.

6. In conclusion, I am desired to remark that no information has yet reached the Government of India as to the condition of the political territory comprised in the distressed tract, and to request that full information, as above, may be submitted in the case of all States under British management, and such details as may be procurable in the case of the others.

No. 9366—Genl. 174, dated Bangalore, 13th December 1876.

Order.—The Commissioners of Divisions and the Superintendent of Coorg are requested to issue the necessary instructions for the preparation and submission with the least practicable delay of separate statements for each taluk giving the information now required by the Government of India in paras 4 and 5 of their letter to the Government of Bombay No. 459, dated 30th November 1876.

2. The statements should be submitted so as to reach this Office by the 10th proximo at the latest.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th December 1876.

From the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 530—193, dated Camp Arsikere, 18th November 1876.

I have the honor to forward herewith for the information of the Chief Commissioner copy of letter No. 784, dated 11th instant, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, as well as copy of letter from the Deputy Collector, Wynad, and my reply, and to state that I trust the Chief Commissioner will be satisfied that after a full and impartial enquiry the representations made regarding the stoppage of grain by the Mysore authorities have been ascertained to be groundless.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 784, dated Mysore, 11th November 1876.

I have the honor, in reply to your No. 994 of 3rd instant, to report the result of the enquiry instituted of the alleged interference with the export of grain from Mysore to Her Majesty's Territories.

2. The action I took on receipt of the above was to at once direct Mr. Krishna Múrti, Sub-Division Assistant Commissioner, to proceed immediately so as to be present at the next weekly fairs at Gudalur and Devola.

3. A copy of my letter of instructions to him and his report this day received are enclosures to this communication.

4. I would here remark that I subsequently received a telegram from the Collector of Malabar, which I replied to by wire. Copies of the same are enclosed for information, but I would remark that up to date I have received no information by post of the reliable information alluded to, and have consequently applied this day by letter for it.

5. I also on the 8th instant received a letter signed by Mr. Minchin and other planters, dated 3rd instant (copy of which I regret I cannot enclose, as I forwarded the original at once to Mr. Assistant Commissioner Krishna Murti for enquiry, in connection with that he was then instituting, and which has not yet been returned) reiterating the complaint of interference with exports which was greatly imperilling the security of the District.

6. The report of my Assistant herewith enclosed, I think, plainly points to the real cause of the outcry against the Mysore authorities, which, in my opinion, are clearly without any foundation.

7. Undoubtedly the supply in the Gudalur and Devola markets was scanty, partly owing not to interference with export but to the short supply procurable in the Mysore District which generally in a great measure supplies those markets, 2ndly—to the higher rates procurable in Mysore Territory itself, 3rdly—to the fear of Mysore traders and ryots running about themselves as they sent more away, 4thly—to the injudicious interference of the Deputy Tahsildar and the planters with the market, which necessarily slackened sales on the spot, and, as I am informed, though Mr. Krishna Murti apparently did not in his enquiry elicit the fact) the withholding from the market supplies already there: for when prices were regulated, grain taken there was again brought back unsold.

8. There can therefore be no doubt that the primary cause is the present prevailing scarcity having reduced supplies below the demand enhanced by the action taken by both the official and non-official element in Her Majesty's Territories.

9. *The course of trade in this District* has, as far as I can effect it, been entirely unshackled from any description of interference. Exports to Her Majesty's Territories have, I am satisfied, been perfectly unmolested.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Assistant Commissioner, Nanjangúd Sub-Division, No. 1337, dated Mysore, 3rd November 1876.

The Chief Commissioner on 1st instant sent telegram to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, regarding reported stoppage of exportation from Mysore to Wynad by the Mysore authorities for enquiry and report. Copy of Commissioner's order (which was verbally communicated to several Amildars present that date who denied any interference with the export trade) is herewith sent, also copies of telegram just received from the Collector of Malabar and of my reply thereto.

2. I have the honor to request with reference to the above that you will at once proceed so as to be present at the Wynad *Fairs on Sunday next, make as full enquiry *en route* as possible regarding any interference with the export trade, and at the fairs assure the Collectorate officials who may be present that

*Gudalur and Devola.

export with the sanction of Government is not being checked, obtain from them any information you can, to lead to the whole matter being cleared up, and as soon as possible report in full detail the result of your investigation.

From the Assistant Commissioner, Nanjangúd Sub-Division, To the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, No. 225, dated Gundlupet, 7th November 1876.

With reference to your letter No. 1337 of the 3rd instant, which I received by express anche on Friday at 11 P. M., I have the honor to report for your information that I lost no time in starting, as within an hour and a quarter from the receipt of the letter I was on my way to Gundlupet, which I reached at 7-45 next morning.

2. The Amildar was absent from the head-quarters. I sent for him and in the meantime collected all the leading merchants and others who were in a position to have known about the rumoured prohibition of the export trade, and proceeded with my enquiry in a most careful manner. A copy of the statement I have taken is herewith forwarded for your information. Every one, mercantile and non-mercantile, official and non-official, was unanimous in declaring the official non-interference with the export trade. Nanja Shetti and Venkatappa had both sold ragi and rice only a few days ago to the people of Wynad, and Narayanasami, an agent of Octerloney valley estate, was still at Gundlupet buying grain for the purpose of being taken to his plantation. From such evidence which was openly given before me, and from the most scrutinizing enquiry which I secretly made, I was perfectly convinced that there was not the slightest interference on the part of our officials and consequently the reported rumour was quite unfounded.

3. Nanja Shetti's allusion to the regulation of the prices fixed by the Deputy Tahsildar of Gudalur which is confirmed by Ranga Shetti, who was an eye-witness, affords some clue to the finding out of the cause of the scanty supply in the Wynad markets, but as it will be more convenient to deal with this subject in a subsequent part of this letter, I shall dismiss it with this brief notice here.

4. After being satisfied that there was no interference on our part, I went to Gudalur which I reached at 6 A. M. on Sunday, being the market day, with a view to ascertain the cause of the rumour from the authors of it.

5. There was a better supply of grain than in the previous market, but was hardly sufficient to meet the demand. There were also some carts from Mysore, and from the enquiry which I afterwards made it was apparent that Kasimsa Ravatan, Tirpu Shetti, and Khadar Sahi had got between them about thirty-nine pallas of ragi and cholam shortly before, which, considering the state of the supply in our country, may be regarded as more than a fair export. Copies of statements from these are also enclosed, and there was not a single man who could say that he was obstructed. All were second hand and hearsay, and in that too they have been broken down by their own admissions of having imported grain shortly before the date of the enquiry.

6. The Deputy Tahsildar did not disown his order regulating the prices. As a means of quelling the riot or loot, the possibility of which was more than apparent, he had no other alternative but of regulating the prices to a small extent and of distributing the available supply among all with a view to satisfy the excited mob. This had its pernicious effect imperceptibly, inasmuch as it checked the freedom of the mercantile competition and violated the law of supply and demand, but to this I shall advert hereafter.

7. The Deputy Tahsildar also owned before me that it was he who had sent up the report to the Collector on the stoppage of export, and from subsequent informations I have reason to believe that Mr. Minchin confirmed this report in a communication to the Collector.

8. It was 2 o'clock before all this was finished in Gudalur, and I started at once to go to Devola, about 12 miles distant, which I did not reach before it was quarter past seven. The Deputy Tahsildar also accompanied me. The market had been over by that time, but as the shops had not been closed I got as many merchants as possible and proceeded with my enquiry at once. Hasen Ravatan was the leading merchant, and every one from him downwards declared that they were not personally aware of any prohibition. It would appear that the Deputy Tahsildar took a deposition from these men on the previous Sunday in which they made a similar statement; but as that officer shewed a disinclination to part with that document, I did not press for it.

9. As Mr. Minchin was the leading planter there, and I was given to understand that he took a most interested part in the affairs of the market, I thought it desirable to see him and accordingly called upon that gentlemen on Monday morning. A few of the other neighbouring * planters also came and we were making enquiries from the merchants and others till about 10 o'clock with no apparent result. Each one would contradict the other and no one would make any definite

*Mr. Russell.
" Grifin.
" Wright.

tatement. Mr. Minchin was himself forced to say that he "jumped to the belief," but was inclined to hink that the rumour had some foundation, and that it might have been an excuse spread abroad by he merchants and ryots with the permission of the village servants. In this surmise, however, I entirely liffer from Mr. Minchin, as there is nothing before me to support it.

10. The only man that made any intelligent statement was Anka Mestri in the establishment of Mr. Minchin, and he gave out that he had heard from one Mari Mada residing in Devanur of Chamrajnagar Taluk that there was a regular 'tom tom' published in that village to the effect that no grain was to be exported to Wynad. I have not been able to make an enquiry into the truth of this statement as yet, but on this subject I shall make another reference at as an early a date as possible.

11. Another, Kari Gauda, stated that when his brother Javara, son of Chinne Gauda, residing in Chittanhalli of Nagamangala Taluk, was passing with six carts of cholam and three of horse-gram hrough the town of Mysore, on his way to Wynad, he was obstructed by the customs officials (Ukkada eople) who got all the grain to be given to a merchant in that town. This man could neither identify he merchant nor point out the shop, but for all detailed informations referred to his brother.

12. Having regard to the state of the market in the Mysore town at that time, and also bearing n mind that Nagamangala people were taking large quantities of grain to their own places, I am inclined to receive this statement with suspicion, but as an enquiry into the truth of it is possible I would espectfully suggest the desirability of sending an order to Nagamangala Amildar to find out this man and investigate into the matter of this complaint.

13. One Venkatramana serving in the estate of Mr. Wright on Sholé Malé had been sent for, but as he did not come till very late, the planters kindly promised to bring him over to the place where I had put up, and I took leave of them. In about an hour they saw me in my place. Venkatramana at first said that there was no obstruction of any kind, but on being told by Mr. Wright that he had said so to that gentleman, he repeated that he had heard at Tirkanambi market from the people who had come there from Kangere that they were not allowed to bring grain. This village is in Collegal of the Coimbatore District.

14. One Sundyava, who looked more as domestic servant than a trader or a cart-man, also said that he was at Gundlupet three weeks before that day, when he heard a tom-tom prohibiting the export trade. I need only say that at that period of the year no serious fears were entertained and there was not a fall in the Wynad supply. The statement is most improbable, and the enquiries which I subsequently made at Gundalpet, on my return to that place, enable me to declare that this is an utter falsehood.

15. The above is all that I could collect in the way of information, and, as directed in your letter under reply, I assured all of them in Gudalur and Devola that there was not the least prohibition of any kind, and Mr. Minchin and other gentlemen, while expressing their sense of the trouble the Mysore authorities took with a view to alleviate their distress, said they would send their carts and try to procure grain for themselves.

16. On my return to Gundlupet I made enquiries from Narayansami, agent of the Octerloney valley estate, and he declared there was not the slightest prohibition of any kind. The ryots themselves were not inclined to sell the little grain they had, and his master had given a limit of the price. He shewed me a letter in which this restriction as regards price had been removed and hoped to buy grain more successfully. He had already secured five or six cart loads.

17. You will perceive from this detailed report of facts that there is not the slightest foundation for this rumour. The "reliable intelligence" acted upon by the Collector of Malabar is evidently the report of the Deputy Tahsildar of Gudalur, confirmed as it was by the communication of Mr. Minchin. Both these were convinced that they acted only upon vague rumours, and if I understood them correctly they seemed to ascribe the scanty supply to the action of the local merchants.

18. The practice with regard to these fairs is peculiar. None of the Mysore merchants take their grain into Wynad. It is the local merchants of Gudalur and Devola who go to Tirkanambi market of the Gundlupet Taluk and from there take gram in their own and hired carts. Very exceptionally the ryots who grow the gram take it in expectation of realizing high prices, but during this year when the crops failed there were not many of this kind. It is clear therefore that all the grain supply into these fairs depends upon the voluntary enterprize of the local merchants, and as far as I can understand, their free competition was to some extent interfered with by the action of the Gudalur Tahsildar and Mr. Minchin who endeavoured to regulate the prices. Indeed, both Messrs. Minchin and Wright told me that they made a calculation and found that the merchants were allowed a fair profit of ten per cent. I cannot dispel from my mind the theory that this interference of the Tahsildar and Mr. Minchin to regulate the prices had its own effect in reducing the supply of grain.

Statements.

Kasimsa Ravatan two or three days ago, that is, on Thursday last, had sent his cart-men to Tirkanambi fair. Cart-men returned without anything, and they said that the Police peon did not allow the whole quantity of ragi to be taken. There were ten pallas. Five pallas were bought and five pallas retained there only. These cart-men came yesterday morning. Rice could not be had in the fair at all. The remaining five pallas of ragi were sold then and there. Ragi sold 12 rupees a palla.

Ismal Ravatan, Khadar Sab. } Corroborate the above. None of them had gone there.

Tirpu Shetti is not aware of any obstruction. Khadar Sab and Tirpu Shetti got each seventeen pallas of ragi and cholam yesterday from Gundlupet in eight carts.

Tirpu Shetti says that ryots from Gundlupet were bringing corn, but when the prices* rose they have discontinued coming during the last three fairs.

*Locally *i. e.* in Mysore Territory.

Nanja Shetti, leading Shetti of Gundlupet but no merchant, says there is no prohibition of any kind for exports. Narayansami has been here for the last one month buying ragi. Cannot say how much has been sent. Nanja Shetti got 8 carts of ragi given to his Mestri on Friday, nine days ago. It would appear that the Sub-Magistrate (Tahsildar) interfered and wanted to sell ragi at 8 seers and rice at 5 seers. This was a loss to the merchants, who fear such compulsory measures being adopted and

Venkatappa sold four carts of rice nine days ago to four or five Labbes from Gudalur. No prohibition of any kind from officials. There is scanty supply, and all the demand cannot therefore be met. There is a talk that exports are not permitted from Mysore. For the last fair only 8 or 10 carts of rice, cholam and ragi went. Yesterday three or four merchants came, but nothing was found in the shops. They took empty carts. There is not much grain in the shops. He had not gone to Gudalur.

Ranga Shetti had gone to Gudalur last Sunday. There was very little grain and many people, and the prices rose high. Tahsildar interfered and wanted to sell rice at 6 seers and ragi at 8 seers, but prevailed upon the merchants to sell cholam at 7 seers, ragi at 6 and rice at 5. The Tahsildar himself got every thing sold. No grain is to be had anywhere. The supply at Tirkanambi has ceased; ryots say they have nothing to sell. There was no talk that exports had been prohibited there. The market is supplied from Neilgherri and Bandoor near Calicut for a month, but the permanent supply is from Mysore. Has gone round all the villages, but no grain can be had. Northern people from Nagamangal and such parts have come and raised the prices, so that the ryots will not sell. There is such a demand here only, that no one takes the trouble of going to the fair.

Venkatappa had gone to Tirkanambi the day before yesterday, but there was no supply of rice or ragi. There were only two pallas of rice and no ragi.

No. 9352—Genl. 183, dated Bangalore, 13th December 1876.

Order.—The Chief Commissioner is fully satisfied from the enquiry instituted by the Assistant Commissioner that the allegations made in Wynad, of obstructions having been placed by Mysore officials in the export or transit of grain from this Province, were not founded on fact, and that the deficient supply at the Gudalur and Devola markets on the occasions referred to must be regarded as arising mainly from the action taken by the Deputy Tahsildar in regulating prices at those places.

Ordered, that the following letter be addressed to the Chief Secretary to the Madras Government for submission to His Grace the Governor in Council, in continuation of this Office letter No. 8014—G. 27, dated 10th November 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George.
„ Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th December 1876.

No. 9354.
Genl. 34.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
BANGALORE, *13th December* 1876.

FROM
MAJOR T. G. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No. 8014—Genl. 27, dated 10th November 1876, I am desired to forward for submission to His Grace the Governor in Council, the enclosed copy of the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, No. 9352—183 dated 13th December 1876, embodying the results of the investigation held by Mr. Assistant Commissioner Krishna Múrti as to the grounds of the alleged interference by Mysore officials in the export of grain to the Gudalur and Devola markets.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 445, dated Calcutta, 27th November 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter No. 7978 of the 8th instant, and to inform you that the President in Council approves generally of the orders which you have issued to meet the existing and anticipated distress in Mysore. The observations contained in paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 of your order of the 27th ultimo, regarding the expediency of abstaining from any measures likely to interfere with private trade in grain, have, in particular, His Honor's entire concurrence.

2. With reference to certain remarks contained in the 5th, 7th, 10th and 16th paragraphs of the order above referred to, I am desired to inform you that the President in Council considers it undesirable to concentrate large bodies of laborers on relief works at a distance from their homes, and would much prefer that minor works should as far as practicable, be carried on at numerous places throughout the distressed localities. The Governments of Bombay and Madras have sometime ago received instructions to this effect.

3. I am directed to request that a narrative shewing concisely the condition of each District and the measures of relief in progress may be submitted once a fortnight to this Department.

No. 9355—GENL. 173, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The above is communicated to Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners of Districts for information and guidance.

2. The fortnightly reports in the form prescribed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9216—168, dated 8th December 1876, should be punctually transmitted to enable this Office to submit the narrative required in para 3 of the Government letter.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 15th December 1876.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 577—G. 209, dated Mysore, 7th December 1876.

Adverting to the printed Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 7414—167, dated 27th October 1876, sanctioning certain relief measures in the Nundydroog Division, I have the honor to submit the enclosed copy of letter No. 950 of the 21st November 1876 from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, reporting the exertions which have been made in several places in connection with relief kitchens and submitting proposals for the establishment of kitchens in 18 stations, *viz*:—

No.	Road.	No.	Taluks.	No.	Names of Places.
1	Hassan-Mysore.	1	Hassan.	1	Hassan.
			,,	2	Grama.
		2	Channaraypatna.	3	Channaraypatna.
		3	Attikuppa.	4	Kikkeri.
			,,	5	Attikuppa.
			,,	6	Chinkurli.
2	Mysore-Bellary.	4	Nagamangala.	7	Nagamangala.
			,,	8	Chimya.
3	Mysore-Shimoga.	5	Channaraypatna.	9	Hiresave.
		6	Harnhalli.	10	Gandsi.
			,,	11	Arsikere.
4	Channaraypatna-Nuggihalli.	7	Channaraypatna.	12	Nuggihalli.
5	,, to Belgola.		,,	13	Belgola.
6	Hassan-Narsipur.	8	Narsipur.	14	Narsipur.
			,,	15	Nidavani.
7	Hassan-Arkalgúd.	9	Arkalgúd.	16	Arkalgúd.
8	Hassan-Saklespur.	10	Manjarabad.	17	Saklespur.
9	Hassan-Harnhalli.	11	Harnhalli.	18	Harnhalli.

All these places being frequented by travellers, many of whom are in very destitute circumstances, the Deputy Commissioner considers it necessary to open and maintain kitchens for about five months or until the necessity for keeping them ceases to exist, and he proposes to supplement private subscriptions by a grant of Rs. 1,800 monthly at an average rate of Rs. 100 for each place.

I have just returned from a tour through the Taluks of Hassan, Harnhalli, Channaraypatna, Nagamangala and Attikuppa, in the course of which I visited most of the places where the distribution of food has been commenced, and was present when it was being given.

Some defects seem to be inseparable from all gratuitous relief, and in one or two cases persons were being fed who were capable of work though no doubt extremely poor; but, on the whole, the recipients appeared to have at the time no other means of obtaining food and many of them without what they were then getting would have probably starved. At every kitchen, there is a tendency for professional beggars to collect, but the majority of those receiving relief are persons who would in ordinary seasons have been otherwise provided for, and travellers whose means have been exhausted while on the road to the Nilgiris and coffee districts.

An influential meeting of the native gentlemen has been held in the town of Mysore, and a sum of upwards of Rs. 7,000 has been subscribed, but it has not yet been determined whether the subscribers are willing that any part of this sum should be spent out of the town, and the inhabitants of the kasbas, who are themselves poor, cannot be expected to support daily passing bands of destitute travellers.

I therefore consider that the time has come for the Government to afford assistance by moderate grants for relief houses on the main roads, and I would request sanction for a grant of Rs. 2,000 for the Hassan District, which can be well spared from the large Muzrayi surplus. The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, has not yet submitted his report on this subject, but in the meantime I would solicit that this amount be placed at my disposal to be allotted in the proportions recommended in the accompanying memo.

MEMO.

Hassan-Mysore Road.

1. *Hassan.*—Through the very creditable exertions and liberality of the three Assistant Commissioners and of the Amildar and Hassan Krishnappa a relief kitchen was started a month ago.

Private subscriptions amounting to Rs. 120 at the rate of Rs. 4 per diem have been collected and are expended in daily distributing ambli to a large number of destitute travellers, male and female, estimated at from 50 to 100. Many of these are in a very emaciated state, having travelled from a distance, and increased funds are required to provide a small allowance of ragi pudding in addition to the ambli or gruel which is insufficient to support them. No portion of the allowance of the Muzrayi Chattar at this place can be spared for the purpose.

2. *Grama.*—A kitchen at this place is not yet necessary, as the Muzrayi Chattar here, which receives an allowance of Rs. 348 for feeding, exclusive of the cost of establishment, should be able to feed some, and the Muzrayi Officer has been instructed to see to this as far as practicable.

3. *Channarayapatna.*—A large number of ryots belonging to Kunigal, Kadaba, Gubbi, Mayasandra, &c., pass this place daily, some intending to go to Mercara and others to the Nilgiris, Wynad, &c., for employment on coffee estates, or for fodder to their cattle. Certainly a third of these are in very miserable circumstances, and the present amount of relief does not meet the case. The private subscriptions amount to Rs. 250, but this allows only of the distribution of gruel, and a grant of Rs. 250 at Rs. 50 a month is needed.

The Amildar, Sheristadar and two or three inhabitants of the town superintend the distribution of ambli daily, and the officials have subscribed liberally.

The assignment on account of the Chattar of the Kasba of Channarayapatna is Rs. 152—4—0 for establishment and Rs. 600 for feeding annually. No portion of these amounts can be spared to meet the present requirement.

4. *Kikkeri.*—A kitchen is much needed here, and the Chattram of the late Subba Rao is well adapted for the purpose. The people are poor and it is feared that subscriptions cannot be raised. Permission is therefore solicited to appropriate a portion say Rs. 100 per month out of the interest amounting to about Rs. 2,000 on the principal of Rs. 12,000 invested by Subba Rao in Government bonds. The surviving heirs of the founder and one or two respectable inhabitants of Kikkeri can supervise the distribution of food.

5. *Attikuppa.*—I was informed at Attikuppa that a kitchen would be opened there within two or three days on the same principles as those in Channarayapatna, Hassan, &c. The private subscriptions amounting to Rs. 260, which will be collected shortly, will be sufficient to meet only half of the requirement, and for the remainder, a grant of Rs. 250 from Government is necessary.

The number of persons who will be fed is estimated at from 50 to 100 daily, which includes travellers coming from Gubbi, &c., and persons residing in the locality who are blind, lame and unable to work.

The chattram allowance does not admit of any re-appropriation.

6. *Chinkurli.*—The opening of a kitchen here would no doubt be useful, but must be deferred for the present.

MYSORE-BELLARY ROAD.

7. *Nagamangala.*—A kitchen was opened 15 days ago, at which 100 or 150 persons who pass this place daily *en-route* to the Nilgiri, Wynad, Heggaddevankote forests, &c., receive ragi-gruel. A sum of Rs 300 may be expected from private subscriptions including a very liberal contribution from the Amildar, but this requires to be supplemented by about Rs. 250 at the rate of Rs. 50 a month. I saw many wretched families here on their way from the distressed parts of Tumkur, who were imploring assistance in food.

Chinnya.—No immediate action is necessary at this place.

MYSORE-SHIMOGA ROAD.

9. *Hiresave.*—The people here are better off than those of Channarayapatna, &c., and are able to distribute a small quantity of ragi pudding to needy travellers, the number of whom is small, compared with those at Nagamangala, Channarayapatna, &c. No arrangements for a kitchen are at present necessary.

10. *Gandsi.*—This is one of the worst parts of the Harihalli Taluk. There are no shops in the village and no ryots who can bestow much charity. All the villagers were working at the tank bund, and I was told of two cases of death from want of food. Through the exertions of the Amildar, about Rs. 50 have been collected by private subscriptions and a kitchen opened 15 days ago, the average number

of persons to whom ambli is distributed being 50 daily. This is only a small proportion of the destitute travellers passing this station, and as there is no relief kitchen between this place and Channaraypatna it is necessary to make provision for at least 100 persons a day. Much assistance cannot be expected from the inhabitants, and the allowance from Government should be more liberal than elsewhere. The same remarks apply to Arsikere where the private subscriptions now collected are very small and inadequate to meet even one half of the requirement. I would recommend Rs. 70 a month for each of these places, in addition to Rs. 30 provided from local subscriptions.

CHANNARAYPATNA—NUGGIHALLI ROAD.

12. *Nuggihalli.*—The necessity for a kitchen at this place is doubtful. Very few travellers pass through it. No efforts appear to have been made locally for raising subscriptions, although there are some well-to-do inhabitants who ought to subscribe.

CHANNARAYPATNA—BELGOLA ROAD.

13. *Belgola.*—A kitchen has already been opened in this inam village by Bharmanna, a Jain merchant. About 30 men are fed here daily, and as almost all the inhabitants of this place are in fair circumstances, it is hoped that no assistance will be required from Government. Bharmanna promises to maintain the kitchen until the ensuing rains.

HASSAN—NARSIPUR ROAD.

14. *Narsipur and Nidavani.*—The travellers passing these places are not numerous, and as Narsipur has not suffered so much as other taluks, no provision need be made here at present.

HASSAN—ARKALGUD TALUK.

15. *Arkalgúd.*—A kitchen at this place, though not needed now, may probably be required in January or February, if the number of returning emigrants increases. In the meantime an attempt will be made to raise some subscriptions.

HASSAN—SAKLESPUR ROAD.

17. *Saklespur.*—A kitchen at this place seems necessary owing to the influx of a large number of destitute travellers belonging to Kunigal, Gubbi, Kadaba, &c. About Rs. 300 may be expected from private subscriptions. To this should be added an equal sum from Government, so that ambli and ragi may be distributed daily to the starving people.

HASSAN—HARNHALLI ROAD.

18. *Harnhalli.*—A large proportion of the poorer classes of this place have emigrated to the coffee districts, &c., for employment, and the remaining members of their families are suffering considerably from want of food. A number of men of the Kuruvadi caste have gone leaving their females in great privation. Some of these will obtain work if the Harnhalli road work is sanctioned, but when I was at Harnhalli, there were a good many aged women and small children being fed daily who had apparently no other means of subsistence. In addition to these, about 30 men proceeding to Shimoga, &c., pass this place daily, some of whom require immediate assistance. The kitchen here, for which about Rs. 120 have been collected from private subscriptions, supplies ambli and ragi to those who are most in want, and as this is to be continued till the early rains, a grant of Rs. 70 monthly is required from Government.

It appears therefore that out of 18 kitchens proposed by the Deputy Commissioner only 9 are absolutely necessary, the remainder being deferred for future consideration. Deducting the amount applied for on account of the kitchen at Kikkeri which will be met from its own funds, the total sum required from Government on account of the 8 kitchens marginally noted, which will have to be continued for a space of 5 months, will be Rs. 450 monthly or Rs. 2,250 for 5 months. This amount can conveniently be met from a portion of the large Muzrayi General Surplus Fund in hand up to date, which cannot be applied to a better purpose.

	Monthly.
1. Hassan	30
2. Channaraypatna ...	50
3. Kikkeri	100
4. Attikuppa	50
5. Nagamangala	50
6. Gandsi	70
7. Arsikere	70
8. Saklespur	70
9. Harnhalli	70
Total.....	550
Deduct Amount for Kikkeri ...	100
Balance.....	450

A similar sum will probably be required for the Mysore District.

On the whole about 900 Rs. or 100 Rs. less than the amount sanctioned for the Nundydroog Division will be sufficient to meet the requirement of both the Mysore and Hassan Districts for a month.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
15th December 1876.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division,
No. 950, dated Camp Channaraypatna, 19th November 1876.

With reference to your letter No. 860, dated 13th November 1876, I have the honor to submit my views in the matter of kitchens.

2. I must premise by stating that there has been a good deal of correspondence on the subject of subscriptions by merchants and others for the feeding of the poor, between the Amildars and myself for some time back, in fact my first letter on the subject dates some months back.

3. The Amildars, acting under my orders, have generally collected from subscriptions small sums of money, in no case exceeding 400 Rs. in the whole taluk, and have begun distributing food to the old, blind, lame, sick, and otherwise in capable people.

4. Some of the Amildars' last reports on the subject were forwarded to you, for information.

5. As might be expected, some of the Amildars' tendencies are too liberal. Several of them do not hesitate in asking for large sums from Government for distribution of food to the poor. It will be observed, therefore, that great caution will have to be exercised, and very strict orders will have to be issued to the Amildars for their guidance.

6. The system inaugurated in Hassan and Channaraypatna appears to me best, *i. e.*, that of giving ragi or rice gruel. At present this gruel called ambli is only distributed once a day to the needy; but judging from the emaciated state of some of the people I observed at the distribution at Channaraypatna, ambli once a day will not be enough, a quarter seer of ragi in the morning and ambli in the evening will have to be given.

7. There were 108 people fed at Channaraypatna on the 18th instant, and the ambli given to them was made with 15 seers of rice which were bought for 2 Rs.

The 18th was, however, the bazar day and more people than usual came to be fed. Should ambli and hittu be given as seems, absolutely necessary, the cost of a kitchen at Channaraypatna alone will amount to at least 100 Rs. per mensem.

There are, however, places even worse off than Channaraypatna.

8. The subscriptions made by the people in each taluk have not generally been paid up, and it is probable that only a part will be recovered, as they are voluntary, and some of the people are already holding back; thus it may be safely said that the present contributions cannot be depended upon to last more than a fortnight or a month, and that Government will have to step in from the 1st of next month to prevent cases of deaths by starvation occurring.

9. The places where kitchens should be opened by Government are as follows:—at Hassan and at Grama in the Hassan Taluk on the Bangalore road—at Harnhalli, Arsikere, Halkur and Gandsi in the Harnhalli Taluk—at Channaraypatna, Nuggihalli, Hiresave and Shravanbelgola in the Channaraypatna Taluk—at Attikuppa and Kikkeri in the Attikuppa Taluk—at Nagamangala and Chinnya in the Nagamangala Taluk. I believe that in Oossoor Srinivasaiengar's Chatter at Nellikere people are being fed, but if not, a kitchen will be required at this place. The Amildar has been called upon for a report on this Chatter. At Narsipur and Nidvani in that taluk,—at Arkalgúd and at Saklespur in Manjarabad kitchens will be also required.

10. Although the Manjarabad people, for instance, have grain in store, yet they cannot feed thousands who have flooded into their taluk, and among these strangers there are many actually starving, thus the necessity of kitchens even in such places as Hassan, Arkalgúd and Manjarabad.

11. In my opinion, therefore, kitchens should be started from the 1st of next month at the places I have mentioned and 100 Rs. per mensem allotted for each kitchen. The Amildars should, of course, be directed to avail themselves of the money received by contributions before drawing on Government.

12. My instructions to the Amildars were that they should induce some of the respectable subscribers to undertake the distribution of the food; but there are few public-spirited men enough who will devote their time to such public purposes, and practically the work has fallen on the Amildars. It is evident to me that, whether Relief Committees are established or not, it will devolve on the Amildars to make the necessary arrangements for starting and maintaining kitchens. The best plan would be

to have a Central Relief Committee at a place like Mysore, which could place itself in direct communication with the Amildars of each Taluk.

13. Such a committee in such a locality might prove of the greatest assistance in procuring grain and forwarding it to the taluk head-quarters, &c., not only for the support of the kitchens but also for payment in kind on relief works.

14. I had forgotten to mention, but it will be clear from what I have written, that it is not only travellers but some of the poor of the country who are starving, are in want of food, and have to be fed.

15. It will be necessary to give very strict orders to some of the Amildars not to feed the able-bodied, whether men or women. Both the Hassan and Channarayapatna Amildars are acting with great judgment at present.

No. 48, GENL., DATED BANGALORE, 15TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner of Ashtagram Division submits detailed proposals for the establishment of kitchens, with the aid of a monthly allowance from Government at the 9 towns in the Hassan District marginally noted, and estimates the aggregate expenditure in the Hassan District on this account for 5 months at Rs. *2,300.

	Monthly Allowance.	
Hassan	... Rs. 30	
Channarayapatna	50	
Kikkeri	... 100...	To be provided from a private Endowment.
Attikuppa	... 50	
Nagamangala	... 50	
Gandasi	.. 70	
Arsikere	... 70	
Saklespur	... 70	
Harnhalli	... 70	
Total Rs.....	560	
Deduct Kikkeri Rs.	100	
Rs...	...460	

* Note.—Erroneously given in Commissioner's letter as Rs. 2,250.

2. Mr. Gordon notices with satisfaction the care that has been taken in estimating the requirements of each locality, and authorizes the Commissioner to expend up to the limit of Rs. 1,000 monthly within both Districts of the Ashtagram Division in supplementing private subscriptions to provide food for the aged and infirm poor.

3. It will be necessary that the distribution of food should be carried on under the direct supervision of the Taluk Amildar, or other trustworthy officer, the services of Munsiffs being made available wherever practicable.

4. The Acting Chief Commissioner would be disposed to think that, in the absence of sufficient supervision, it would be preferable to have *two* kitchens only in the Harnhalli Taluk, *viz.*, at Harnhalli and Arsikere.

5. No encouragement should be afforded to the people who have flocked into the Manjarabad Taluk to remain there after relief works have been started in the Maidan taluks, and the allowance to the kitchen at Saklespur might on this ground be reduced to Rs. 50 monthly.

6. The proposal of the Commissioner to debit the expenditure now sanctioned to the Muzrayi General Surplus Fund does not meet with the Acting Chief Commissioner's approval. The amount will be defrayed as elsewhere from Special Relief Funds, and the sum of Rs. 2,000 is now allotted from the one lakh grant of 20th October 1876, for expenditure in the ensuing two months, at the expiry of which time a further assignment will be made if necessary.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" The Commissioners of Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions, for information.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 23rd December 1876.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 4563, dated Bangalore, 1st December 1876.

I have the honor to bring to your notice that considerable sums are expended by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the local purchase of articles of Europe stationery out of the monthly allowances drawn by them for the contingent expenses of their offices, principally it is believed for the use of their Courts. The expenditure in 1875—76 on this account was as per margin in each office.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Europe Stationery purchased and charged for in the contingent bills of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division	48	1	0
Do Ashtagram Division ...	517	11	10
Do Nagar Division ...	414	10	1
Do do Offices under the Control of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District ...	651	5	7

		Rs.	As.	P.
Kolar District ...	...	595	3	1
Tumkúr ,, ...	...	374	9	2
Mysore ,, ...	...	1,078	3	6
Hassan ,, ...	...	706	13	0
Shimoga ,, ...	...	940	2	8
Kadur ,, ...	...	716	12	7
Chitaldroog ,, ...		517	8	3
		6,561	0	9

2. I have already been in correspondence with the Commissioner of the Nagar Division (copy of my last letter enclosed) with a view to such charges for local purchases being discontinued and all Europe supplies being obtained from the Chief Commissioner's Stationery Department, an arrangement which would *prima facie* be less costly to Government. The requisite indents may be made (supplemental) for the ensuing year subject to check in the Chief Commissioner's Office under the Stationery Rules. When supplied, the articles might be paid for out of the contingent allowance of the Office concerned.

3. Apart from the economy which reduced prices would ensure, it may be observed that articles locally purchased escape the checks which the Stationery Rules prescribe, and thus it may be apprehended that much waste occurs under the present system.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Commissioner of Nagar Division, No.— dated Bangalore, 4th October 1876.

Referring to your letter No. 99 of the 21st ultimo, I have the honor to enclose for your information a statement prepared from the contingent bills of the Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga, Kadur, and Chitaldroog for the year 1875—76, shewing the charges made therein on account of Europe articles of stationery. You will observe that they amount respectively to Rs 940, Rs. 716 and Rs. 517. They have been paid for out of the District sadilwar allowances which were intended mainly for the purchase of country paper, daftar cloth, oil, &c., commonly required for Vernacular Offices.

2. I presume that you will concur with me that Europe paper, quills, steel-pens, pencils, gum, candles, penknives, &c. cannot be necessary for Vernacular Departments, and that to purchase them locally at Shimoga or elsewhere must entail a waste of public money, as similar articles imported by the Government can be supplied from their Central Stores at their prime cost. Even country paper may advantageously be procured through the Chief Commissioner's Office.

(1) As a preliminary step I would suggest that you will at once prohibit the purchase of any Europe articles without your previous sanction, and that the Deputy Commissioners may be advised to place those now in stock in the charge of the Manager of the English Office or the Judicial or Revenue Sheristadar, who alone should issue them when shewn to be necessary.

(2.) I would suggest your obtaining from each Deputy Commissioner an estimate of the actual contingent requirements of their Vernacular Offices for the coming year, *i. e.*, all such as are provided for in the sadilwar allowance with the prevailing prices affixed. You will then be able to determine on the quantities and description of articles, and consider also whether some of them, such as paper, may not be procured from Madras. All needful Europe articles could probably be supplied on payment from the Chief Commissioner's Office.

No. 9755—Genl. 185, dated Bangalore, 23rd December 1876.

Order.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner observes that, as the annual indents on the Government Central Depôt for Europe stationery of all kinds must be regarded as sufficient to meet the requirements of the year, the practice of Deputy Commissioners

making local purchases of such articles, and charging the cost to their office contingent allowances, which are intended mainly for the purchase of country paper, daftar cloths, oil, &c., required for Vernacular Offices, must be discontinued.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

READ—

Letter from Secretary to Government of India, Home Department, No. 10—607, dated 26th October 1876.
Do from Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D., No. 1057, dated 14th December.

READ again—

Chief Commissioners, No. 149—43, dated 5th April 1876.

No. 9767—GENL. 1576, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—In conformity with instructions received from the Government of India, Home Department, in letter No. 10—607, dated 26th October 1876, the Chief Commissioner directs that the following rules, for the punishment of Medical Subordinates serving under this Administration and Coorg, who are not amenable to trial by Court Martial, be adopted in substitution of those prescribed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings above recorded.

I. Personal reprimand and warning by the Deputy Surgeon General.

II. Frequent removals from station to station by the Deputy Surgeon General.

III. Loss of service up to six months, inflicted by the Deputy Surgeon General with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner. Sentence will be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

IV. Fine to any extent, but in the aggregate not exceeding five days' pay and allowances in the month, may be awarded by the Deputy Surgeon General in the case of Hospital Assistants, on the report and recommendation of the Civil Surgeon, a copy of the report and award being entered in the descriptive sheet roll of the offender. The amount of the fine should be stopped from the first issue of pay after it is inflicted, and a certified copy of the award should be annexed to the pay statements as a voucher in support of the deduction. A record of all "Fines" awarded should be kept by the Civil Surgeon, in which the name and class of the offender, date and nature of offence, the amount of fine, and the officer by whom awarded, should be fully detailed.

V. In cases calling for severer punishment, the matter will be referred for the orders of the Chief Commissioner and the sentence published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D., Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.
„ Surgeon, Mysore Commission.
„ Civil Surgeons, Mysore and Shimoga.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Superintendent, Central Jail.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th December 1876.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Camp No. 26, dated Camp Nuggihalli, 22nd November 1876.

In acknowledging receipt of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings and order No. 8074—105 of 13th November, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter containing instructions issued to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, on the subject of relief works in the Harnhalli Taluk through which I have just made a tour.

2. The Chief Commissioner has authorized me to allot a sum of Rs. 3,600 in all to the two road projects submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, *viz.*, the Arsikere-Jamgal road and the Arsikere-Kittenkere road; but after very careful personal enquiry I consider that an alteration in the direction of these lines is necessary, and I would therefore request that the Chief Commissioner may be moved to sanction a modification of the proposals. The reasons for the change are very fully given in my letter to the Deputy Commissioner and may be briefly stated as follows.

By making the line now proposed by me from the 18th mile stone on the Banavar-Huliyar road to Honnavalli and continuing it to Gandisi a valuable thoroughfare from Bellary to Hassan, Manjarabad and Coorg will be opened, while the Kittenkere Hobli will be more benefited than by a road direct to Arsikere crossing some rough ground and a spur of the Harikalgudda hills, since connection can be made equally well by an easier though slightly more circuitous line from Arsikere to join the first mentioned road.

The object of the Arsikere-Jamgal road was to shorten the length of the Bangalore-Chikmagalur road which can be better done by diverging from the main road about 6 miles before Arsikere is reached and taking the road through Harnhalli by which the centre hobli of the taluk now unprovided with roads will be thrown open to the two principal markets, *viz.* Tiptur and Jamgal, while the total distance is shorter than that by Arsikere.

3. I enclose a Revenue Survey map with the lines marked in pencil which will explain what is now represented, and I request that the amount sanctioned for the two roads as originally proposed may be allotted to those now ascertained to be the most advantageous to the country, as I am fully convinced of the correctness of their general direction. The minor details can be settled when the traces have been determined.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, Camp No. 25, Camp Nuggihalli, 22nd November 1876.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 933 of the 17th instant enclosing estimate and plan prepared by the Executive Engineer, Hassan-Kadur District, amounting to Rs. 5,749 for the Arsikere-Kittenkere road, and as I have now been through part of Harnhalli I shall state what projects I consider best suited for relief works for the different parts of the taluk.

Between Dud and Harnhalli the ragi crop is entirely lost and there is scarcely any straw, not more than ¼ of the chilly crop will be obtained and very little castor oil. There is said to be no reserve stock of ragi, the ryots obtaining supplies by purchase in the Dud market and urgent applications were made to me for employment.

In the neighbourhood of Harnhalli there was no appearance of any crop having been got and a good deal of distress is apparent among the poor population of the town where a relief kitchen has been opened, at which about 200 people, chiefly women and children of the Kulwadi class, are receiving food daily. The country from Harnhalli to Arsikere and between that and Halkur towards Kittenkere presented the same appearance, the cattle have disappeared, the toddy and other trees have been lopped for fodder and it is ascertained that many of the people are reduced to subsist on leaves and roots. The Gandisi Hobli is no better. At Gandisi most of the ryots were at work on the tank bund or ploughing up the bed to sow Bengal-gram and applications were made on all sides for further employment. On the whole it appears that distress is prevalent and is on the increase throughout the taluk, but is most severely felt in Kittenkere where also the mortality among cattle is greatest. Prices are high in the markets of Tiptur, Dud Arsikere and Jamgal which supply the taluk, and the general opinion among the ryots is that no improvement can be expected till the mungar rains and that the markets must continue to be scantily supplied till next harvest.

The projects recommended for sanction are roads and tank repairs, and as work will have to be continued for some time it is necessary to select such as will give sufficient employment in different hoblis and to see that the roads are laid out in the direction most advantageous for general traffic as well as local service.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
29th December 1876.

The road from Arsikere to Kittenkere was principally chosen as one which would open up the Kittenkere Hobli and connect it with the new taluk head-quarters at Arsikere and the Arsikere-Jamgal line as being the shortest and best line from the Bangalore-Shimoga road to Chikmagalur as it cuts off the angle at Banavar; but further enquiry has shewn that these reasons are not entirely correct and that some modifications of the original proposals are necessary.

There is a large and valuable export trade in cocoanuts from Kittenkere to Bellary, *viâ* Huliyar in one direction, to Tiptur in another and to Mysore, Hassan, Manjarabad and Kodlipet in a third. The course of the traffic is towards the Banavar and Huliyar road to the north and on the south-east through Honnavalli to Bidare Ammangudi 5 miles from Tiptur on the Bangalore road, whence carts for Hassan proceed by a cross country track to a point on the Arsikere-Gandisi road not far from the latter place. A great part of the Bellary traffic in cloths, &c., for Hassan, Mysore and Coorg follows this last route which shews that it is of considerable importance to open a good cart road throughout connecting Gandisi with the Huliyar road north of Kittenkere.

The only portion of road as yet made is that from Honnavalli to Bidare Ammangudi, leaving two sections to be made in the Harnhalli Taluk, *viz.*, from Bomsamudra through Kittenkere to Kamasamudra on the Honnavalli boundary and from Bidare Ammangudi to Gandisi. The intermediate links from Honnavalli to Kamsamudra and from Bidare Ammangudi to the Harnhalli boundary lying in the Honnavalli Taluk.

Opening this road will be of much greater advantage to the public than one from Arsikere direct to Kittenkere, and after going over part of the line as traced I consider that better results will be obtained at less cost by making the road from Halkur to Kamasamudra and connecting it with a fresh trace from Arsikere than by adopting the trace now made from Arsikere to Ramenhalli which as being most direct is taken close to the Hirikalgudda hills and crosses a rocky spur between Ramenhalli and Metikere at a cost of Rs. 1,800 for 5½ miles of ghat and rock which is not suited for relief work. The people of the villages in the neighbourhood would much prefer that this should be done and though the route may be more circuitous it will pass through the villages and be of more use.

I have therefore directed the Surveyor to make a fresh trace from Halkur to Kamsamudra and to continue it to Honnavalli. The sanction of the Chief Commissioner will be requested for this change and the Commissioner of Nundydroog will be asked for assistance in funds for the part of the road lying between Kamsamudra and Honnavalli and Bidare Ammangudi and Gandisi.

You will observe from the *printed Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner that Rs. 3,600 has been sanctioned for the two proposed roads from Kittenkere to Arsikere and Arsikere to Jamgal, and I request that you will without delay commence work from Halkur to the 18th mile post on the Huliyar road as there is no doubt of the correctness of this part of the line. The length appears to be 11 miles, for which Rs. 1,100 or Rs. 100 per mile is sanctioned at present.

*No. 8074, dated 13th November 1876.

The Assistant Surveyor must be directed to submit the plan and estimate for this and you will report as soon as he has gone over the trace to Honnavalli *viâ* Kamsamudra, when the Executive Engineer will be asked to approve of the trace and to suggest the best line from Arsikere to join it.

Arsikere-Jamgal road.—

The original object of this road as before observed was to make a more direct route from the Bangalore road to Chikmagalur, *viâ* Jamgal; but it is agreed by all the inhabitants of Arsikere that the most direct line is from the Bangalore road through Harnhalli and that this will be of far greater general benefit than connecting Arsikere and Jamgal. A numerously signed petition to this effect from the ryots of all the hoblis round Harnhalli was presented to me there which led to my making enquiries shewing that very few villages of Harnhalli will derive any good from the Arsikere-Jamgal road and that for some distance in the Banavar Taluk it will run through waste land and scrub jungle.

On the other hand Harnhalli itself has a fair trade with Jamgal and Chikmagalur by the present track and the population of 52 villages amounting to about 12,000 are in the habit of dealing at the Sauté there. In the opposite or eastern direction the trade is with Tiptur and the value of this per week is estimated at about 5 or 6,000 Rs. worth from Jamgal to Tiptur and about 15,000 Rs. worth from Tiptur to Jamgal and Chikmagalur, the whole of which would pass through Harnhalli if brought into connection with the Bangalore road.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th December 1876.

The present track leaves the Bangalore road at a point between Pensamudra and Tippanhalli about 9 miles from Tiptur passing through the villages mentioned in the margin which will be found in the Revenue Survey Taluk map and goes nearly direct to Jamgal. A road taken by this line will be the most direct route from Bangalore and Tiptur to Chikmagalur, it will open up about a third of the Harnhalli Taluk, it will be of great advantage in compensating to some extent the loss which Harnhalli sustains by the removal of the Cutcherry to Arsikere and running as it does through the heart of the taluk will give employment as a relief work to the poor of many villages.

Ajanhalli, Honenhalli, Harnhalli, Mankanhalli, Hargunda, Mallapur, Deshalyani, Kuvadhalli.

The sanction of the Chief Commissioner will be requested for a change in the proposed route and application will be made for a grant on this account when instructions will be given for its being traced.

In the Gandisi Hobli there is great desire for employment and many applications have been made to me by the villagers in the neighbourhood, some of whom are very destitute. I would therefore recommend that a trace should be made of the line from Baluru Ammangudi on the Bangalore road to Gandisi as soon as the services of a Surveyor are available and an application will then be made to the Chief Commissioner for an allotment for this work.

The amount already expended in the taluk on the repairs of District Fund roads is stated to be as follows :—

Tiptur to Dud	.. .. ..	994
Arsikere to Tirpati	.. .. ..	50
Harnhalli to Arsikere	.. .. ..	613
	Total...	1,657

The balance still available is Rs. 401, which would probably be best spent in collecting and breaking metal as the soft gravel used for repairs very soon cuts up and blows away in dust.

Tank works.—The works sanctioned and completed up to date are reported to be:—

Hobli.	No. of works.	Expenditure.
Harnhalli	1	125 0 0
Arsikere	1	250 0 0
Kalyadi	1	55 0 0
Kittenkere	1	225 0 0
Total.....	4	655 0 0

And the following allotments have been made, the works being now in progress and expected to be finished before the end of December.

Hobli.	Works.	Amount.
Harnhalli	2	268 0 0
Arsikere	4	1,114 0 0
Kalyadi	3	507 0 0
Kurvanka	2	318 0 0
Gandisi	1	307 0 0
	12	2,544 0 0

It remains therefore to determine at once what additional projects can be best selected keeping in mind the instructions of the Chief Commissioner that labor should as far as is practicable be concentrated on large works instead of being distributed over a large area and deferring for the present tank works situated near the roads now proposed to be constructed as the latter will provide work till completed.

A list of 12 tanks as shown below has been received; but five of these can be excluded for the reasons stated in the column of remarks, leaving seven works for consideration.

No.	Hobli.	General No.	No.	Names of tanks.	Estimate.			Amount required for expenditure in 1876—77.			Remarks.
1	Harnhalli ...	1	1	Sluice to Harnhalli tank ...	700	0	0	700	0	0	
	Do ...	2	2	Yelawari tank ...	1,000	0	0	700	0	0	Can stand over. Work available within 2 miles on the proposed Harnhalli-Tiptur road.
2	Kalyadi ...	3	1	Mudodi Hirikere...	2,500	0	0	1,000	0	0	
	Do ...	4	2	Kengatte tank ...	995	0	0	995	0	0	
	Do ...	5	3	Bagadi tank ...	476	0	0	476	0	0	
3	Arsikere ...	6	1	Talalur Dodkere.	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	*Vide* remarks against project No. 2.
	Do ...	7	2	Kellangere ...	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	Do
4	Kittenkere.	8	1	Kamsamudra ...	987	0	0	987	0	0	Deferred. Work available on the proposed road from Halkur to Honnavalli which passes through this village.
	Do ...	9	2	Holalkere ...	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	Can stand over. Work available within distance of a mile or two on the proposed road to frontier of the Kittenkere Hobli.
5	Gandisi ...	10	1	Gandisi tank ...	685	0	0	685	0	0	
	Do ...	11	2	Hulikere ...	2,326	0	0	2,326	0	0	
	Do ...	12	3	Butenkere ...	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	

The projects which are most suitable as relief works are the following.

1. *Harnhalli.*—Channel and sluice to the Harnhalli tank.

The channel is reported to be choked with silt and the sluice out of order. An increase of revenue of Rs. 200 is expected, and as this is the principal tank of the kasba where there are many poor it is recommended as a good work.

2. *Kalyadi hobli.*—One Mudodi Hirikere.—There is no road work very near here. About six villages are reported to be very badly off and in great want of employment.

2. & 3. Kengatte and Bagadi. No other works are available in the neighbourhood and the people urgently asked that employment might be given here.

Gandisi.—The proposed new line from Bidare Ammangudi to Gandisi is about 2½ miles from Hulikere and will join the Gandisi-Arsikere road near Gandisi itself, but as it runs here on an open ridge, there will be very little earth work. The villagers round Gandisi are in great want and additional work ought to be supplied.

Project No. 1 is for repairing and improving a channel which feeds the Gandisi tank and is an appropriate work if approved of after competent inspection.

No. 12. The Butenkere tank breached in 1871 and it is said that the Department Public Works commenced to restore it, but work was stopped for reasons which are not known. If approved of by the Irrigation Department it is in all respects well suited as a relief work.

Excluding the Butenkere to which nothing could be done without examination by the Irrigation Department, the total amount of these estimates is Rs. 7,682, and as there will be about Rs. 9,000 unutilized from the grant for the Belur channels the Superintending Engineer has been asked to allot a portion of this amount to the Harnhalli Taluk.

The estimates for the Bagadikere 476 Rs. and the Hulikere in Gandisi Rs. 2,326 have already been submitted and from the accounts given in the taluk it appears that the next in point of necessity are:—

	Rs
Kalyadi No. 2, Kengatte..	995
Gandisi No. 1	685
Harnhalli No. 1	700
Mudodi Hirikere No. 1	2,500

for which estimates are stated to have been submitted to the District Office.

Drinking water.—Most of the cattle have been driven off to the Malnad, but I received a good many representations of the failure of water and the difficulty experienced in providing for those which are left. It was impossible for me to enter upon this matter in detail; but as the tanks dry up, wells should be dug in the beds, and when assistance from Government is absolutely necessary applications should be made for such grants as are considered essential.

A further communication will be made to you immediately on receipt of the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the proposed changes in the direction of the roads.

From the Temporary Chief Engineer of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Daftar Department, No. 4305, dated Bangalore, 14th December 1876.

I have the honor to return the papers regarding relief works in the Harnhalli and adjacent taluks forwarded to me for opinion, and to express my regret that owing to want of a sufficiently intimate acquaintance with the locality, I am unable to give much useful information on the subject. Had Colonel Hay forwarded copy of his instructions to the Executive Engineer for any remarks he might wish to offer, an opinion on his proposals from an engineering point of view would have been secured. Captain Bowen will probably be in the neighbourhood in the course of six weeks, but that I fear will be too late to suit the requirements of the case.

II. As regards roads, Colonel Hay proposes that instead of making a road from Kittenkere direct to Arsikere (the future Kasba of the Taluk) *viâ* Ramenahlli, it should be made *viâ* Kamsamudra. Colonel Hay states that the latter line will be of much greater advantage to the public than the first mentioned, but he does not appear to have explained why, or to have enumerated any advantages of importance. From the map forwarded, his proposal would appear to save the construction of (roughly) 4 miles of road from Kamsamudra to Halkur, and secure (at the expense of making the roads) the connection of Kittenkere with Honnavalli, Tiptur, Bidare Ammangudi, whatever such connection may be worth. On the other hand, the connection between Arsikere and Kittenkere would be more circuitous by some 3 or 4 miles. If the connection of Kittenkere with the above named places is essential, and the line is as Colonel Hay says a better and more easy one, I am of opinion that his proposal may be adopted, but I do not know how far it may be advisable to connect Bidare Ammangudi with Gandisi. A road already exists apparently from Tiptur to Gandisi (into which a linkline from Bidare might perhaps be carried) and Kittenkere will also be connected with Gandisi by the line, *viâ*, Arsikere:—

III. As regards the proposal to connect Jamgal with Harnhalli instead of with Arsikere, I doubt if as stated by Colonel Hay the former is the shorter line, at all events the difference cannot be great and from the Survey Map the latter appears to me to be the shortest and most direct, and it moreover has the advantage of the road already made as far as Arsikere (thereby requiring a less length of road to be made), and of passing through the kasba. The reasons Harnhalli was abandoned as a kasba will be found detailed in Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 5062—Genl. 188, dated 20th September 1875, in which it will be seen that Major Hill states it to be most unhealthy, declining in importance, and with an insufficient trade, whereas Arsikere is described as being a rising place, situated in a healthy locality. Colonel Clerk states that Harnhalli "has had a bad reputation ever since he knew the Division." Captain Shaw also corroborates the above views. In deference to these opinions, the Chief Commissioner in order No. 4478—57, dated 31st July 1876, ordered the Taluk Cutcherry to be removed from Harnhalli and constructed at Arsikeri. It therefore appears to me that the Chief Commissioner has accepted the above views as correct, and that a road of such importance as the main line from Bangalore-Túmkúr to Chikmagalur should go through the kasba.

IV. As regards the tank works recommended, I append a memo by Major Chrystie. Funds to carry out the works can be found from the Irrigation Budget, but I beg to draw particular attention to the remarks regarding the small proportion that has been expended out of the amount already allotted.

Memo by Major Chrystie, R. E., Superintending Engineer of Irrigation.

Of the 12 tanks mentioned in the Commissioner of Ashtagram's letter, only two—the Hulikere for Rs. 2,326 has been submitted to this office with the Commissioner's No. 28 of the 23rd November; it was sanctioned on the 1st December with that for the Bagadi tank for Rs. 476, other 5 works can it is stated stand over for the present, leaving 5 works estimated to cost Rs. 9,880, of which only Rs 8,380

is wanted this year. Towards this Rs. 5,000 were granted to the Commissioner in para 3 of Under-Secretary's Office No. 683—3897 of the 1st instant. Out of Rs. 16,914 allotted to the Commissioner of Ashtagram and his Deputies this year, only Rs. 4,330 had been spent to the end of October, the expenditure in October being only Rs. 693 in the two Districts. The Commissioner was instructed in Under-Secretary's letter above quoted to cancel any estimates he could not carry out, and to transfer the money to works in parts of the country where the people want and are willing to work.

I consider that the Irrigation Budget could spare another Rs. 25,000 to the Ashtagram Division if it can be well spent. The accounts for November due in 3 or 4 days will shew whether it is probable that the money already granted will be spent. The Executive Engineer, Hamavati, has reported upon the following works named in the Chief Commissioner's list.

Mudodi Hirikere.—The tank is in good order, but so much silted that all the lands cannot be cultivated, and the revenue has fallen in 10 years from Rs. 460 to Rs. 289. It is proposed to raise the Kodis.

Butankatte.—A restoration work, and as the tank is not revetted, it will provide a good deal of earth-work, and is therefore suitable for a relief work. The work is so simple that the Executive Engineer is of opinion that it might be started at once if a longitudinal and a few cross sections of the bund are taken.

Hulukalli ?—Holalkere ? One and a half mile below Batankatte. Also a restoration, but simply requires the breach filling in. The tank has breached 3 times in the last 10 years, and the Executive Engineer recommends that the Kodi be moved to a site where rock is available. Under the circumstances, a greater length of spillage would appear essential, the breaches were not all in the same place.

Gundisi Tank.—The repairs to the bund of this work were in progress, but the Executive Engineer directed a revised estimate to be framed. It is proposed to cut a catch feeder 3 miles long to the tank as a relief work, but this cannot be done until proper surveys and sections have been taken, and the necessity and results of the work properly considered.

No. 91, GENL., DATED BANGALORE, 29TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—The road projects originally proposed by the Commissioner of Ashtagram provided for the construction (1) of a road from Arsikere to Kittenkere, extending to the junction with the Banavar-Huliyar road, and (2) of a road connecting Arsikere with Jamgal.

2. After visiting the Harnhalli Taluk, Colonel Hay has found it desirable to modify those proposals as follows. First as to the Arsikere-Kittenkere road he proposes to carry the line from Kittenkere *viâ* Halkur to Honnavalli, where it will fall into a line already made from Honnavalli to Bidare Ammangudi and thence be carried on to Gandisi *viâ* Mallenhalli. The chief reason urged for this deviation is, that the trace from Halkur to Arsikere will pass over the spur of the Hirikalgudda Hill and will not be well suited as a relief work.

3. The Officiating Chief Commissioner has considered this proposal in consultation with the Chief Engineer, a copy of whose letter dated 14th December 1876 is herewith enclosed, and on the general ground that it will be desirable to connect Arsikere, the future taluk kasba, with Kittenkere, he would prefer that the original project should be adhered to. The merits of the two routes may, however, be further considered after the traces have been examined by a professional officer, and if it should appear that the direct route between Halkur and Arsikere will involve a disproportionately large expenditure, it may be expedient to make a deviation from it so as to fulfill the other objects contemplated by the Commissioner.

4. The Commissioner's proposal regarding the project to carry a road from Jamgal to Harnhalli in connection with the present road, thence to Arsikere is approved.

5. The Chief Engineer will be requested to instruct the Executive Engineer' Hassan-Kadur Division, to aid the District Officer in laying out the road traces under reference.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, returning
Survey Map of Harnhalli Taluk.
" Chief Engineer, P. W. D., with Commissioner's letter
No. 26, dated 22nd November 1876, and enclosure.

PART I.

EDUCATIONAL.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Educational Budget Estimates for* 1877—78. Passing orders thereon.	No. 9021—18, dated 2nd Dec. 1876.	...	...	1 to 2

From the Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2745, dated Bangalore, 28th October 1876.

I have the honor to forward for the sanction of the Chief Commissioner the Mysore Educational udget Estimates for 1877—78, amounting to Rs. 2,70,000. For the new and indispensable charges lmitted a proposition statement is attached, explaining the grounds of the proposals.

2. The expenditure involved in the separation of the Central College from the Bangalore High hool, and their location in different buildings, will, I may point out, be partially recovered by increase fees and by the sale of hay and other returns from the palace grounds.

3. The item for Hindustani Schools, which is in accordance with previous orders from the Govern- ent of India, is specially provided to meet the wants of the Siledar and Barr Forces, at each station of hich the Military Assistant has applied that schools may be established for their benefit. Those already ened under this arrangement are making good progress.

4. The placing of the Assistant Master of the School of Engineering and Natural Science on the oting of an Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, has already received the sanction of the Chief Commissioner letter No. 3906—637 of 14th July 1876; and the provision for scholarships in connection with this hool is in accordance with the revised scale now sanctioned, and is rendered necessary by the proposed lmission of new students to make up the complement.

5. As regards the Kanarese Translator attached to this Department, his work is much increased carrying school books through the press and assisting in literary and educational work in a variety of ays, in all of which he renders very valuable assistance. His pay is only Rs. 60 a month, and in der to retain his services, a personal allowance of Rs. 20 has been entered for him, which will not per- anently increase the salary of the office.

No. 9024—Edl. 18, dated Bangalore, 2nd December 1876.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner sanctions the Budget Estimates submit- ed with the foregoing letter subject to the following modifications.

2. The sum of Rs. 200 entered in the budget for the continuance of the per- onal allowance to an Assistant Master of the Central College is disallowed, as the sanc- on accorded in this Office Proceedings No. 5560—329, dated 5th September 1876, ex- ressly limited the payment of the allowance only for six months, which will expire on th December 1876.

3. The sum of Rs. 220 included in the budget on account of a personal allow- nce of Rs. 20 per mensem proposed to be granted to the Kanarese Translator in the irector's Office is also disallowed, as no provision can be made in budget estimates for rant of allowances for which sanction has not been previously obtained.

4. No reason has been assigned for the increase of Rs. 1,500 entered under the ead of "Grants-in-aid," which is disallowed, as the present state of the finances does not arrant prospective increased expenditure.

5. The increased provision made under the following heads are allowed, subject to efinite proposals being submitted for the approval and sanction of the Chief Com- issioner:—

		Rs.
(1)	Increase to assistants and pupil teachers	500
(2)	Do to servants . ..	440
(3)	Do to new Girls' Schools and Hindustani Boys' Schools.	1,248
(4)	Do for the appointment of 21 pupil teachers to Taluk Vernacular Schools	1,300

6. Under the head of "Special Schools," an increase of Rs. 1,200 is provided for he purpose of placing the Assistant Master of the School of Engineering and Natural

Science on the footing of an Assistant Engineer of the 3rd grade, which was approved by the Chief Commissioner in his letter No. 3906—637, dated 14th July 1876, to the Director of Public Instruction. The provision may be entered in the budget but it will be necessary that a proposition statement should be submitted in the usual form.

7. The other items of increase noted in the margin call for no special remarks and are allowed to stand.

	Rs.
(1) Progressive increase to the salaries of the Inspectors of Schools...	600
(2) For a Head Master for the Bangalore High School	1,000
(3) Scholarships for the students of the School of Engineering and Natural Science	1,500

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.
„ Dy. Accountant General (with Budget Estimates.)

PART I.

MILITARY.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page
1 to 2	*Barr Lines at Chikmegalur, Kadur District.*— Sanctioning revised estimate for Rs. 18,450—0—0.	No. 67, dated 21st December 1876.	...	...	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department,
21st December 1876.

READ—

Docket No. 816—194, dated 5th December 1876, from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, forwarding a revised estimate for Rs. 18,450, for constructing Barr Lines at Chikmagalur, prepared by the Executive Engineer, Hassan-Kadur Division, together with correspondence explaining the necessity for raising the rates originally entered in the estimate.

No. 67, MILY., DATED BANGALORE, 21ST DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—On the explanation now furnished, the Chief Commissioner sanctions the revised estimate for Rs. 18,150. The sum of Rs. 8,500, provided for the work in question in the Public Works Budget of the current year, has been transferred to the Civil Budget, and the work will now be carried out under the orders of Deputy Commissioner.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division, returning the revised estimate and file of correspondence.
" Secretary, Public Works Department.
" Deputy Accountant General, with copy of revised estimate.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order	Date of previous Orders.
1	A list of releases amongst the trans-marine convicts at Port Blair during December 1876 was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner in original, for disposal.	1st Dec 1876.	
2	Mr. T. Narahari Rao, Officiating Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was invested, temporarily, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class, with the additional powers referred to in Clauses 2 and 5 of Section 27 (*a*) of the Criminal Procedure Code, Act X of 1872, and was further directed to take down the evidence of complainants or witnesses with his own hand in the English language under the proviso to Section 335 of the said Act.—Gazetted and copy of Notification sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	4th do	
3	In reply, letter No. 672, dated 13th November 1876. from the Chief Commissioner and Superintendent, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, relative to convict Husen who escaped from the Nicobars on the 21st February 1875, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
4	Notification intimating that certain Munsiffs who had been temporarily invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class shall, while exercising such powers, take down the evidence of complainants or witnesses with their own hand in the English language, was gazetted and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	6th do	Part II, Gen., Nov. 1876. No. 81.
5	A warrant to the address of the Joint Magistrate of Cudapah for the apprehension and surrender of two individuals was returned to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, duly countersigned.	Do do	
6	Two warrants to the address of the Magistrate of the Bellary District were returned to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, duly countersigned.	8th do	
7	Notification investing Mr. Abdul Khadar, Officiating Town Magistrate, Mysore, with certain powers as described under Section 27 (*a*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872, was gazetted and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	9th do	
8	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that for the reasons stated Khaja Mohadin could not be invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.	Do do	
9	Notification investing Mr. Cuningham, Special Assistant Commissioner, with the power to entertain complaints of offences in the Kadur District under the provisions of Section 27 (*a*) clause 3 of Act X of 1872, the Criminal Procedure Code, was gazetted and copies sent to Officers concerned.	11th do	
10	A copy of the Bill to amend the law relating to Treasure Trove with statement of objects and reasons, received from the Government of India, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, Commissioners of Divisions, for early opinion.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	Bill and statement forwarded also to Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in three issues of the Gazette.	11th Dec. 1876.	
12	Mr. W. Jennings, Registrar of the Bangalore Court of Small Causes, was, under Section 15 of Act XI of 1865, invested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes during the temporary absence of Major Lindsay on other duty.—Gazetted and copy of Notification sent to Judicial Commissioner.	12th do	
13	A warrant duly countersigned for the apprehension and surrender of one Kotta Annasami was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for disposal.	14th do	
14	In reply, the Superintendent, Shimoga Jail, was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner could not interfere with the sentence of death passed on one Janardanaiya.	22nd do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The usual season report for week ending 7th December was signalled to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	6th Dec. 1876.	
2	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Foreign Department, sanctioning the remission of assessment on two plots of land in the Gulisantenhalli Village, Narsipur Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	Part II, R. A. & C. Oct. 1876, No. 45.
3	On a report from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner was requested to submit any papers forthcoming from his Office, authorizing the assessment of the portions of arable numbers used for manufacturing earth salt.	7th do	
4	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was accorded to the remission of the amount of contributions promised by the ryots towards the repairs of the Thumur Tank, Kunigal Taluk.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
5	The Officers in charge of the Topographical Survey Parties were requested to submit a report of the plans they had formed for carrying on survey operations during the present season; the report to show the localities in which the parties are at work or to which it is proposed to send them and the period during which they are likely to be employed at those places.	8th do	
6	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Foreign Department, declining to grant to the Molkálmuru Pallegar family on a fixed rental, the three villages at present cultivated by them, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	Part II, Revenue, Sep. 1876, No. 21.
7	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the remission of irrecoverable balance of charges incurred in erecting boundary marks in the Maddagiri Taluk amounting to Rs. 3-10-0 was sanctioned.	9th do	
8	The Chief Commissioner's orders on an application from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division for the remission of assessment payable on certain land were communicated to that officer, and he was requested to report whether the land in question has been purchased by Government or annexed to the Experimental Farm lands.	Do do	
9	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the postponement of the recovery of the contributions promised by the ryots of the Nelamangala Taluk towards the repairs of their tanks to next year, owing to the present prevailing distress, was sanctioned.	Do do	
10	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the grant of 1 acre, 7 guntas and 73 square yards of unassessed waste land in the village of Hanaji of the Sorab Taluk to certain individuals for building purposes, was sanctioned.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for
11	The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was requested to call upon one Mr. Hayes to satisfy a demand made against him by the	Do do	July 1876, Part II, "Genl." No.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Forest Department or to represent to the Conservator the grounds on which he contests the claim within one month from this date.		
12	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the remission of a sum of Rs. 16—3—2, being assessment due by one Vasudevachari, was sanctioned.	9th Dec. 1876.	
13	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 80—6—0, being irrecoverable balance of land revenue, &c., in the Kunigal Taluk, Túmkúr District, for the years 1874—75 and 1875—76 was sanctioned.	Do do	
14	The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the Government of India had sanctioned the permanent remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 17 on a plot of land in the Agrahar Timmasandra village of the Bangalore Taluk, to be granted in lieu of certain inam land taken up for the Government Experimental Farm at Bangalore.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, R. A. & C. No. 8.
15	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the portion of the Badarhalli Kayamgutta village which was taken up and annexed for Government purposes some time ago should be transferred to the adjoining Government villages.—Communicated to Survey and Settlement Commissioner and Survey Superintendent.	Do do	
16	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions as to the procedure to be followed in cases where the inamdars and kayamguttadars refuse to give an agreement binding themselves to contribute either in cash or labor towards the repair of their tanks situated in a series, were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	14th do	
17	The usual season report for week ending the 14th instant was signalled to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do "	
18	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that, for the reasons stated, Virabhadraiya of Kunigal was not entitled to the refund recommended.	16th do	
19	Under the explanation afforded by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, sanction was accorded to the refund of Rs. 64—2—0 to one Mulkere Virabasanna of the Lakvalli village in the Sorab Taluk.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with the refund bill.	Do do	
20	A statement of irrecoverable balance of land revenue in the Kunigal and Sira Taluks for 1875—76 amounting to Rs. 24—5—7, submitted by the Nundydroog Commissioner, was sanctioned.	Do do	
21	Two bills aggregating Rs. 6,587—5—6 on account of compensation to the Shanbhogs of the surveyed taluks in the Chitaldroog District for the half year ending 30th September 1876, submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bills.	Do do	
22	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was accorded to an irrecoverable balance of Rs. 29—1—5 in the Kunigal Taluk being written off the accounts.	Do do	
23	On the recommendation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, sanction was accorded to the postponement of the collection of the revenue arrears from certain ryots of the Mavali village, Sorab Taluk.	Do do	
24	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Deputy Commissioner might be authorized to take possession of the land at the Dhobis' well and make it over to the Military authorities intimating to Mr. Lee that such has been done.	18th do	Part II, M, Dec. 1876.
25	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the supply of hariyali grass to the troops in garrison were communicated to Com-	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	missioner, Nundydroog Division.—Communicated to Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division.		
26	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was accorded to the payment of the amount of contribution by the ryots of the Easvara village of the Magadi Taluk being postponed to next year.	19th Dec. 1876.	
27	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned an extent of 1 acre, 26 guntas being taken up by the Forest Department for a wood depôt, as well as to the payment of a compensation of Rs. 25 for it, and that application would be made to the Government of India for the permanent remission of assessment of Rs. 1—4—0 on it.—Application to the Government of India in the Foreign Department accordingly.	20th do	
28	Copies of Government of India No. 1281, dated 1st December, relative to the appointment to the Forest Department of members of the Engineer Establishments, whether educated at Cooper's Hill or not, were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests.—One copy also sent to the Chief Engineer, Department Public Works.	21st do	
29	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that explanation submitted by him relative to a discrepancy of Rs. 1,285—0—5 between his and the Conservator's figures in the demand, collection and balance statement of the Nundydroog Division for 1875—76, was accepted.	23rd do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs., for Sep. 1876. Part II, R. A. & C., No. 15.
30	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 86—11—8, being irrecoverable balance of land revenue due by one Timmanna, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	28th do	
31	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th December 1876, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	29th do	
32	In reply to a reference from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, soliciting sanction to the remission of assessment instead of granting waste lands in the settlement of the remuneration of Patels this year, that Officer was informed that such remission could only be allowed in cases where waste land was not available.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply to No 876, dated 7th September 1876, a report was submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, relative to the payment to land holders of a percentage on the value of sandalwood felled on their lands.	4th Dec. 1876.	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sep. 1876, Part II, Rev. Forests, No.
2	Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, explaining discrepancies between his figures and those of the Conservator in the demand, collection and balance statement of the Shimoga District for 1875—76, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, for report on the points noted.	Do do	
3	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, intimating that in future provisional orders would be issued on the budget estimates of the Forest Department which would be followed on a later date by the final orders of the Government of India, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, for information.	Do do	
4	Copy of a communication from the Conservator of Forests was forwarded to the Assistant Commissary General, in charge Amrut Mahal Department, Húnsúr, with request that he would state the probable number of head of cattle for which he desires admission to the Lakvalli State Forests.	6th do	
5	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, sanction was accorded to the free grant of six cart loads of wood and three of bamboos to two ryots of Kombinakallu and Mayasandra of the Kankanhalli Taluk whose houses were destroyed by fire.	11th do	
6	On the representation of the Conservator of Forests, sanction was accorded to the retention of Sheshagiraiya, Forest Ranger, in service until the close of the current official year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Part II, Fin. Oct. 1876. No. 43.
7	As submitted by the Conservator of Forests, a re-appropriation of budget grants for Rs. 3,250 to meet extra expenditure under the head A I (*a*) Timber and Bamboos in the Nagar Forest Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of statement.	13th do	
8	As submitted by the Conservator of Forests, three estimates aggregating Rs. 900, for the construction of huts at the Killekaval, Bilikal, and Malur State Forests, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	14th do	
9	Copies of a communication from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, containing extracts from a Financial Notification ruling that Officers specially educated in Europe for the Forest Department under regulations made by the Secretary of	16th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	State might count as service qualifying for pension the time spent in the service of Government before the completion of 22 years of age and certain periods spent on furlough after completion of a service of 20 years, were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests and Deputy Accountant General respectively.		
10	With reference to a communication from the Conservator of Forests, representing the inconvenience caused by registering "From" and "To" letters in one book according to the form laid down by the Government of India, that Officer was informed that the circumstances set forth did not afford sufficient grounds for the alteration of a form prescribed so recently as 1874, and it was suggested that he should take out when away from head-quarters all pending correspondence for one year.	23rd Dec. 1876.	
11	A copy of "*Revenue des Eaux et Forets*" for October 1876 was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, for circulation as usual.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *January* 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	On the representation of the Anche Bakshi, the disbursement of gratuities aggregating Rs. 366—1—3 to two anche runners as specified was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the rolls.	1st Dec. 1876.	
2	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,771 from District Funds, for making deviations on the Mysore-Talkad road, Mysore District, was sanctioned.	2nd do	
3	An estimate for Rs. 2,500 for gravelling and metalling portions of the Túmkúr-Maddagiri road, Túmkúr District, from District Funds, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with copy of abstract estimate.	Do do	
4	As solicited by the Director, Government Gardens, an invoice for a mowing machine, received from London, aggregating £ 19—1—4, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
5	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a revised statement of irrecoverable balances amounting to Rs. 80—1—11, outstanding in the Lakvalli and Chikmagalur Taluks of the Kadur District, was sanctioned.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sept. 1876, Part II, R. A. & C. No. 34.
6	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that a statement of irrecoverable balances of the Shimoga District, amounting to Rs. 1,039—0—1, as per particulars denoted, was sanctioned.	Do do	
7	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned as a special case batta bills from September 1875 to January 1876 in favor of the establishment of the Nanjangúd Sub-Division.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
8	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, the payment of the usual acting allowances to certain officials appointed to acting posts during the Chief Assistant's absence on privilege leave, was sanctioned.	Do do	
9	An application for pension on behalf of Byata Rao, late Sheristadar of the Maddur Taluk in the Mysore District, was submitted to the Government of India, as directed in Financial Department No. 3012, dated 25rd September 1876.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1876. Part II, Finl. No. 27.
10	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, an expenditure of Rs. 5 per mensem for the rent of the Kanarese School at Hiriyur was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
11	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to submit details of an expenditure of Rs. 1,715—14—0 incurred by the Superintendent, Bangalore Experimental Farm, under heading "Farm Building, Completion of."	Do do	
12	Referring to an application for pension on behalf of Bhima Rao, late Sheristadar of the Chamrajnagar Taluk, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was requested to furnish copies of any orders cancelling the sentence of his dismissal and directing re-instatement.	4th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	In reply, the Director of Government Gardens was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the budget estimate of the Lal Bagh for the year 1877—78 with a modification as noted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the budget.	4th Dec. 1876.	
14	As submitted by Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a bill for Rs. 764—13—0, being the cost of five iron safes purchased for the custody of the jewels belonging to temples in his Division, was sanctioned, the charge being met from the muzrayi surplus funds.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for March 1876, Part I, Genl. Index Nos.
15	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, the re-appropriation of Rs. 6,000 from general savings under the head "Law and Justice" to meet the cost of rations in Shimoga Jail for the remaining months of the current year, the budget provision under the latter head being nearly exhausted, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
16	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, the re-appropriation of Rs. 400 from general savings under "Law and Justice" to meet the cost of clothing in the Kolar District Jail, the amount allotted for the purpose having been expended, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
17	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that under para 4 of the rules appended to the Financial Resolution of the Government of India No. 613, dated 28th January 1874, the peons in the Daftar Department of this Office, a branch of the Secretariat, were entitled to clothing.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sep. 1876, Part II, Finl. No. 42.
18	As solicited by the President, Cantonment Municipal Board, the grant of an extra allowance of rupee one for a period of three months to municipal servants receiving pay of Rs. 15 and under, was sanctioned on the understanding that the extra allowance be granted to such extent only as the funds of the Municipality may admit of the charge.- Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, Finl. No. 39.
19	A copy of the orders of the Madras Government, on the papers relating to the export of grain from Mysore to the Wynaad, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
20	An estimate for Rs. 1,242 for the purchase of tools for use in the Chitaldroog District, submitted by Nagar Commissioner, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
21	A Notification of sanction for Rs. 250 for the construction of a temporary thatched Dispensary at Hariharpur, submitted by Nagar Commissioner, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
22	As solicited by Commissioner, Nagar Division, sanction was accorded to an estimate for Rs 1,495, for repairing the Sungahalli Houda in the Channagiri Taluk.	Do do	
23	A Notification of sanction for repairing the Kudremukh bridle path, submitted by Nagar Commissioner, was accepted.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
24	Notification of sanction for sinking a well on the Sira-Amrapur road, submitted by Nundydroog Commissioner, was cancelled.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
25	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, an appropriation of Rs. 1,445 from the District Fund Budget towards the completion of the repairs of the tunnels on the Bangalore-Kunigal road, *viâ* Magadi, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
26	Under the circumstances stated by Secretary, Department of Public Works, the transfer of Rs. 29 from the Nagar Division District Fund	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Budget to the Nundydroog Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.		
27	An estimate for Rs. 725 for constructing a stable at the Chamrajnagar travellers' bungalow, submitted by Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	4th Dec. 1876.	
28	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that Messrs. Wallace & Co., had been directed to supply him with 1,000 mamtis and 500 pickaxes for use on relief works.	Do do	
29	Messrs. Wallace & Co. were accordingly informed.	Do do	
30	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the improvement of the summer house and zigzag path at point P at Sivasamudram might be deferred till funds could be assigned by the District Fund Committee.	Do do	
31	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, sanction was accorded to the appropriation of Rs. 315—10—0 and 618—6—0 available at Gundlupet and Periyapatna respectively for the repair and improvement of the karanji in the former and construction of stone steps on the banks of the Lakshmanthirta river in the latter.	5th do	
32	Under the circumstances stated by the Deputy Accountant General, sanction was accorded to the sale of two lakhs of Government securities.	Do do	
33	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was accorded to the refund of Rs. 5—1—0 to Mastan Sahib of the Kadaba Taluk.	Do do	
34	A gratuity roll for Rs. 260—13—4 on behalf of two men of the Mysore District Police, submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, was returned duly sanctioned.	Do do	
35	Pay abstract of the Company of Bangalore Rifle Volunteers proceeding to Delhi, received from the Commandant, was returned duly passed for payment.	Do do	
36	On the representation of the Inspector General of Police, sanction was accorded to the further retention for 6 months of the drill instructors employed for drilling the men of the Cantonment and Town Police.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	6th do	Part II, May 1876, Finl.
37	On the representation of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, the sanction accorded for the entertainment of six additional peons on account of survey work in the Chamrajnagar Taluk, was cancelled.—Communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Part II, Finl. Oct. 1876, No. 35.
38	An application for pension on behalf of Venkatpataiya, Shekdar of the Yedatore Taluk, submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
39	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Foreign Department, sanctioning the levy of tolls on the Bhund, Manjaralad, Agumbe and Hyderghar ghat roads, was, with the Chief Commissioner's instructions, forwarded to the Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	Part II, July 1876, No. 86.
40	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Foreign Department, sanctioning an increase of one rupee per mensem to the salary of Daffedar and Peons of the Mysore Museum, was forwarded to the Superintendent, Mysore Museum, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Part II, Genl. Oct. 1876, No. 57.
41	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the grant of a pension of Rs. 216—9—9 per mensem to Mr. V. Krishnasami Modaliar, Judicial Assistant Commissioner.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	7th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
42	A report on the above was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	7th Dec. 1876.	
43	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, an estimate amounting to Rs. 13—1—10 for repairing a single pole tent belonging to the Commissioner's Office, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	
44	As solicited by the Director of Government Gardens, the appropriation of Rs. 200 from the Budget allotment of the Lal Bagh under "Construction and Repairs" for purchasing straw for the cattle, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
45	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the orders issued by him for the temporary employment of three additional peons at Rs. 6 each per mensem in the Hassan District Jail, from the 6th November 1876, owing to the increase in the number of prisoners, were confirmed.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
46	As submitted by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, a bill for Rs 41—4—0 payable to the Jahagirdar of the Yelandur Taluk, on account of the value of court fees labels used in his Jahagir Courts, from June to September 1876, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
47	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the purchase of certain tools at a cost of Rs. 87 required for cutting the fire lines in the State Forests of the Mysore Forest Division, the charge being debited to the head A.—IX 2 "for other purposes" under which Rs. 100 are allowed, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th do	
48	A bill for the refund of Rs. 60—10—11 to certain ryots was returned to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for re-submission with Treasury Officer's certificate.	11th do	
49	In reply, the Officiating Military Assistant was informed that as Mr. Knight had been transferred to the supernumation list on a pension, no gratuity could now be granted him and that Major Stewart's proposal to make the grant from the stallion fund could not be approved.	Do do	Part II, Nov. Fil. No. III
50	The Chief Commissioner's orders on excess expenditure in the Langarkhana at Bangalore were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	12th do	
51	A proposition statement for the permanent entertainment of a Clerk on Rs. 15 and 3 servants at Rs. 7 each in the Government Gardens at Bangalore, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
52	On the representation of the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, the disbursement of pensions amounting to Rs. 6—2—8 and Rs. 4—2—9 per mensem respectively to two subordinates in his Division was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the pension rolls.	13th do	
53	As solicited by the Officiating Superintendent, Mysore Government Museum, the disbursement of Rs. 45 for a glass case made at the Central Jail for the Museum, and the expenditure of Rs. 10 per mensem for three months for the entertainment of two Compositors at the Government Press for printing labels, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
54	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, a gratuity roll amounting to Rs. 99—0—0 on behalf of 2nd class peon Siddarama of the Kadur District Police, pronounced unfit for further service, was sanctioned.	Do do	
55	On the representation of the Commissioner of the Nundidroog Division, a gratuity of Rs. 116—0—0 on behalf of Halehalliga, Revenue	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order	Date of previous Orders.
	Peon, Anekal Taluk, considered unfit for further service, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the roll and enclosures.		
56	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the re-appropriation of Rs. 700 from the budget allotment under the head "Darbar Presents" to that of circuit expenses, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	13th Dec. 1876.	
57	A proposition statement for a general increase to the salaries of the officials of the Anche Department, with a report, was submitted for the consideration and orders of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
58	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the payment of a compensation of Rs. 34—8—0 to Raghupati Joyis and Lingamma of Basvanhalli on account of their inam lands taken up for public purposes by the Municipality of Chikmagalur, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	14th do	
59	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that his application for the temporary entertainment of 5 additional peons for the purpose of aiding the Revenue Survey and Inam Departments in the Magadi Taluk could not be sanctioned as the measurement operations in that Taluk have already been completed.	Do do	
60	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that *a permanent advance* equivalent to a month's pay of all non-commissioned officers and men of the Barr Infantry was sanctioned, and he was instructed as to the manner of disbursing and recouping the same.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
61	As submitted by President, Town Municipal Commission, a statement for Rs. 12, being amount of extra allowance proposed to be paid on account of the present scarcity to such municipal servants as are in receipt of salaries of Rs. 15 and under for three months from 1st October 1876, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
62	In reply, Rs. 10—5—0 was forwarded to the Military Assistant in adjustment of the cost of $5\frac{3}{4}$ yards scarlet cloth suplied to this Office.	15th do	
63	On the representation of the Anche Bakshi, sanction was accorded to the disbursement of a gratuity of Rs. 191—4—0 to Hanumanta, letter peon, Chikballapur Kasba Anche.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the roll.	Do do	
64	In reply, annas twelve and pies six were forwarded to the Military Assistant in adjustment of the cost in repairing a flag.	Do do	
65	Under the circumstances stated by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, sanction was accorded to a bill for Rs. 85, being cost of belts made up for the peons of the Commissioner's Office.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
66	A transfer receipt for Rs. 100 in payment of the 15th annual premium up to 13th January 1878 on the policy of insurance for the residence of the Chief Commissioner at Bangalore, was forwarded to Messrs. Oakes & Co., Madras.	Do do	
67	Batta and mileage bills of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant Ponnasami Pillo, submitted by the Deputy Surgeon General, amounting to Rs. 4-8-0, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill.	Do do	
68	As solicited by the Khajana Bakshi, sanction was accorded to the payment to Ramanappa Nayik, Pallegar of Anegondi, of the arrears of his pension for 7 months aggregating Rs. 118—10—9.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
69	A bill for Rs. 53—9—0, being a further charge incurred by the Amildar of the Gudibanda Taluk on account of stationery for the field inspection work of the revenue survey, was returned to the Nundydroog Commissioner with a Kamarese rubkari, for explanation.	15th Dec. 1876.	
70	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, sanction was accorded to the re-appropriation of the current year's Municipal Budget allotments to meet charge for feeding cattle.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th do	
71	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that a temporary rise in the price of fodder could not be held to warrant a revision of the existing rate of detention batta to cartmen.	Do do	
72	On the representation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, sanction was accorded to the entertainment of a Mestri for the Dariya Daulat Bagh at Seringapatam on a salary of Rs. 7 per mensem, the charge being met from corresponding reductions in the menial staff.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
73	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department Resolution, ruling that an officer permitted to attend the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi was to be considered as absent from his head-quarters on duty though not entitled to travelling allowances and that no charge for any acting or deputation allowance should be incurred during his absence, was communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg.	18th do	
74	On the representation of the Judicial Commissioner, sanction was accorded to certain re-appropriations of budget grants to meet charges in the Kadur District Jail for the remaining months of the current year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	19th do	
75	A bill for Rs. 485—4—0 on account of cost of stationery required for writing up survey accounts of the year 1876—77 in five taluks of the Kadur District, submitted by Commissioner, Nagar Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
76	A bill for Rs. 274—9—6, being charges for making up clothing for the Savars and Barr and Office servants who proceeded to Delhi, submitted by the Military Assistant, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
77	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the compensation of Rs. 45 fixed for a piece of land taken up for building an Overseer's lodge at Hiresave in the Channaraypatna Taluk, was considered ample and that it might be offered to the owner.	Do do	
78	Copy of a communication from the Deputy Accountant General, forwarding a letter from the Comptroller General, authorizing the Treasury Officer at Delhi to cash cheques of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore to the extent of 50 or 60,000 Rs., was forwarded to the Chief Commissioner at Delhi.	20th do	
79	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the cost of Rs. 110—8—0 of 34 jhools supplied for the horses of the detachment of Mysore Horse which proceeded to Delhi being charge against the Imperial Assemblage Account.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
80	As submitted by the Conservator of Forests, the construction of a forest hut near Mavinhalli, Lakvalli Taluk, at a cost of Rs. 252—14—6, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
81	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, the temporary entertainment of substitutes at a cost of Rs. 85 per mensem for three men attached to the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers who have proceeded to Delhi, was sanctioned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
82	A sum of Rs. 15—5—0 in adjustment of the cost of 5¾ yards of scarlet cloth supplied to this Office was remitted to the Military Assistant.	20th Dec. 1876.	
83	The Amche Bakshi was informed that increases to certain officials of his Department as specified had been recommended for the sanction of the Government of India with effect from 1st April 1877 involving an additional charge of Rs. 650—8—0 per mensem, and he was directed to make provision for the amount in the ensuing year's budget in anticipation of sanction.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
84	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, the re-appropriation from general savings under the head "Law and Justice" of Rs. 300 to meet the cost of contingent guard and Rs. 20 for contingent charges in the Chitaldroog District Jail, for the remaining months of the current year, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	21st do	
85	A transfer receipt for Rs. 5—4—0 in adjustment of the cost of the Book of Illustrations of venomous snakes of Southern India was forwarded to the Officer in charge of Photo-zincography and Mapping, Madras.	Do do	
86	As suggested by the Deputy Accountant General, sanction was granted to an excess charge of Rs. 5,474—4—10 being met from general savings in the Provincial Budget.	Do do	
87	In reply to a reference on the subject from them, Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. were informed that in the absence of any detailed account, there was no information in this Office of any carpets having been furnished for Government House, Bangalore, by Messrs. Sewell and Crowthers of London.	Do do	
88	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the expenditure of Rs. 1,715—14—0 incurred in the month of August last by the Superintendent, Bangalore Experimental Farm, under the heading "Farm Building, completion of" was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
89	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to report more fully the reasons for repairs being necessary to the Kolar Chatram which was only recently constructed.	Do do	
90	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the entertainment from January 1877, of the usual temporary establishment at a cost of Rs. 444, for a period of four months for weighing coffee in the Hassan District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	22nd do	
91	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was granted to a sum of Rs. 90—3—11, being the amount of contribution due by certain ryots who have failed to execute earth work to the tank of Vardagauhalli Bidarukere in the Mulbagal Taluk, being written off the accounts.	Do do	
92	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, an estimate for Rs. 782, for levelling the ruined fort wall at Kunigal and filling in the ditches, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
93	On the representation of the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the disbursement of an invalid gratuity, amounting to Rs. 126, to one Kollo Sahib, late Raktwan (ink maker) in the Shikarpur Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the application.	23rd do	
94	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, a bill for Rs. 5—6—0, being society of charges incurred in preparing a stone to mark the boundary between Mysore and Coorg, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
95	In submitting a report on the case of one Subraya Modaliar, late a Mestri in the Public Works Department in this Province, the sanction of	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	the Government of India in the Foreign Department was solicited to the grant to him of a pension of Rs. 10 per mensem under the provisions of Section 43 (*a*) of the Civil Pension Code.		
96	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 30S, to the widow of one Shek Madin, late a Revenue Daffedar of the Molkálmuru Taluk, under the provisions of Section 92, Rule 2 of the Civil Pension Code, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General	23rd Dec. 1876.	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sep. 1876, Part II, "Financial," No. 41.
97	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on the subject of the re-appropriations by the Superintendent of grants provided under minor items subordinate to major heads in the Experimental Farm Budget, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sep. 1876, "Financial," Part II, No. 39.
98	On the representation of the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, the disbursement of an invalid pension of Rs. 5—2—3 per mensem on behalf of Shamaiengar *alias* Shamaiya, late Record keeper, Malvalli Taluk, Mysore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with register of application.	24th do	
99	On a further report from the Surveyor General of India, the Deputy Accountant General was authorized to enter in the provincial budget the estimates of Nos. 8 and 9 Parties, Mysore Topographical Survey, for the year 1877—78, amounting in the aggregate to Rs 1,60,158.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, "Financial," No. 42.
100	The Chief Commissioner's orders on an application from the Officiating Inspector General of Police for gratuities on behalf of three men of the Police, were communicated to that Officer and the Deputy Accountant General.	26th do	
101	With reference to correspondence on the subject, the Superintendent of the Mysore Government Press was informed that the Chief Commissioner considered that the system of payments for piece work was sound in principle and as it has been found to work favorably to Government elsewhere it may be introduced partially as proposed from 1st February next.—Communicated to the Government of India in the Financial Department with reference to No. 3883, dated 17th November 1876, with a request that a copy of the pamphlet and hand book referred to in paras 4 and 10 of Mr. Dean's letter may be furnished to this Office.	Do do	*Vide* this Vol. Statement "General," No. 12.
102	As submitted by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, a revised estimate for Rs. 779 in lieu of that for Rs. 694 for supplying water to the jail well at Mysore, was sanctioned, the additional charge being met out of the unexpended balance of the allotment under the head "Improving wells" for the current official year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Aug. 1876, Part II, "Financial," No.
103	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the disbursement of a personal allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem to Venkatsami Naidu, late Peshkar of the Kankuppa Taluk and at present Nazar of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Shimoga District, from date of appointment as Nazar for such period not exceeding one year as may be necessary to find other employment for him, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	27th do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1876, Part II, "Financial," No.
104	On the representation of the Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, the payment of an invalid pension of Rs. 6—1—1 per mensem to Compositor B. Munisami, was sanctioned.—Communicated with application and other papers to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
105	Under circumstances represented by the Officiating Judicial Commissioner, the re-appropriation of 800 rupees required to meet the cost of rations in the Bangalore Lock-up for the remaining months of the current year being met from general savings under the head "Law and Justice" instead of from "Additions and Repairs" in the Central Jail budget, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, "Financial," No.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
106	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner directed that the period for which compensation batta to the local force sanctioned in September last be extended for a further term of three months, *i. e.* to 31st March 1877.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	29th Dec. 1876.	
107	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, a bill amounting to Rs. 58—1—4, being cost of supplies furnished during the tour of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham through the Mysore District, was sanctioned, the charge being debited to general savings.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
108	The Deputy Accountant General was, in reply, informed that the Government of India had authorized the sale out of the Mysore invested surplus funds of 5 lakhs of rupees and he was authorized to take steps for the disposal of the same.	Do do	
109	A statement of cash balances in the Government Treasuries on the 1st December 1876 was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Director of Public Instruction was requested to submit proposals for the removal of the College Classes of the Central College, and of the classes of the School of Engineering and Natural Science to the building known as the "Raja Castle."	1st Nov. 1876.	
2	Copy of a communication from the Secretary, Department Public Works, transferring to this Office, V. Painiyandi Modaliar, Assistant Draughtsman belonging to the District Fund Establishment of his Office, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	2nd Dec. do	
3	In returning an estimate amounting to Rs. 215, for constructing a square well revetted, in the compound of the 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Adjampur, the Secretary in the Department Public Works was requested to instruct the Executive Engineer to reduce the rate for rough stone revetment and to transmit the estimate to the Kadur Deputy Commissioner for sanction.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do do	
4	A statement shewing the amount expended on the relief works undertaken in the Mysore District during 1875—76 was returned as corrected to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, and a copy of Public Works Secretary's communication sanctioning a grant of Rs. 2,000 for relief works in the Mysore District was forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for information.	Do do	
5	The Chief Commissioner's order confirming on appeal the decision of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, in a case in which a piece of land was confirmed to one Panchala Subraya of the Tarahumase village, Devanhalli Taluk, was communicated to that Officer, for communication to the parties concerned.	Do do	
6	A transfer receipt for Rs 227—10—11 was forwarded to the Collector of North Arcot for the purpose of lowering the level of the small open plot of ground to the north of the chatram belonging to the Maha Raja of this Province at upper Tirupati.	Do do	
7	In reply, the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, was informed that budget statements Nos. I and II submitted by him would be published in an early issue of the Gazette and he was requested in future to send them direct and submit the same for the Chief Commissioner's sanction after being passed by the Municipal Commissioners under section 31 of the Regulations.—Communicated to Compiler, Mysore Gazette, with statements.	Do do	
8	In reply to No. 2311, G. dated 26th October 1876, a report was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department as to (1) the number of patients usually under treatment at the Bowring Hospital and (2) the nature of the special duties devolving on Honorary Surgeon F. B. Pereira, as officer in charge of that institution.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. o Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, "General" No. 46.
9	An application from one Mr. J. N. Coelho, to the address of the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, regarding the cancelment of his contract for felling wood in the Cabinalla Forest, Manjarabad Taluk, was forwarded to the Collector of South Canara, for information on the points denoted.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1876, Part I, Rev.-Forests Index Nos.
10	Volumes I to V of a Statistical Account of Bengal by Doctor Hunter were forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for his Office Library.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	The Chief Commissioner's remarks on the mode in which the work of excavating the bed of the Sampangi Tank is being carried out, were communicated in reply to President, Cantonment Municipal Board.	2nd Dec. 1876.	
12	In reply, Captain G. Strahan, R. E., in charge of No. 8 Topographical Survey Party, was informed that the Chief Commissioner concurred with him in considering that the statistical information required by a form submitted as regards the number of houses, population, &c. need not be obtained by the Topographical Survey Parties, as these statistics were annually furnished anew by the village officers.—Communicated to Captain McCullagh in charge of No. 9 Party.	Do do	
13	Notification appointing Surgeon T. McCann, Civil Surgeon, Mysore, to act as Superintendent, Central Jail, during the absence of Surgeon-Major J. Henderson on special duty with the Chief Commissioner to Delhi, was gazetted and copies sent to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
14	The Commissioner of the Nagar Division was requested to direct the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, to afford the Officers of the Madras Government every facility in carrying out a portion of a road which runs through Mysore Territory under construction by that Government, and he was further instructed as to the land to be made over for the purpose.	Do do	
15	Under circumstances represented, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was informed that the retention for a further period of six months from the 1st December 1876, of 3 extra attendants at the Lunatic Asylum in excess of the complement sanctioned, was allowed.—Communicated to Surgeon, Mysore Commission, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1876, Part I, "Financial," Index Nos.
16	The Chief Commissioner's instructions and remarks on a reference from the Ashtagram Commissioner, submitting a statement of work carried out on certain roads in the Mysore District as relief works, were communicated to that Officer.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
17	A printed copy of the Report on Public Instruction in this Province for 1875—76, together with the Chief Commissioner's Review thereon, was forwarded to the Director, with an intimation that the usual number of copies required for local distribution would be sent on receipt of the orders of the Government of India on the subject.	4th do	
18	Notification intimating that Mr. F. G. Harman, M. R. A. C., F. C. S., Superintendent of the Government Experimental Farm, has passed in the Kanarese language by the lower standard, was gazetted.	Do do	
19	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department Circular No. 3883, dated 17th November last, on the subject of the substitution of the system of payments for piece work for payments of fixed salaries to Compositors, &c., in the Press of the Government of India, and suggesting the expediency of introducing it into the Mysore Government Press, was forwarded to the Superintendent for report.	Do do	
20	The sanction of the Madras Government was solicited to the services of Surgeon Kolonson of the Madras Medical Department being placed at the disposal of this Administration for temporary employment as Civil Surgeon, of Ashtagram Division and Officer in charge of the Mysore District Jail.	Do do	
21	A duplicate packing account of Mysore Foreign Fund Stores per "Kingdom of Italy" was returned duly signed to the General Superintendent of Public Works Stores, Madras.	Do do	
22	In reply, S. Saravalmuttu Pille, Madras, was informed that the Chief Commissioner had no intention whatever of making purchases of grain on account of the Mysore Government, but that he might apply to the President, Central Famine Relief Committee at Bangalore, in regard to the sale of grain in his possession.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
23	The Chief Commissioner's orders on a petition from one Bhagiratomma making a complaint against Ramabhadraiya, the Gumasta of the minor Shanibog of Heravu, Ashtagram Taluk, were communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division	4th Dec. 1876.	
24	A packing account in duplicate of Mysore Foreign Fund Public Works Stores per "Khimji Cudowji" was forwarded to the Officiating Chief Engineer to be signed and returned to this Office.	5th do	
25	Do to Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, for a like purpose.	Do do	
26	Notification placing Syed Abdul Khadar, Amildar of Belur, on special duty under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, in connection with measures being taken to provide relief for agricultural cattle in that District, was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part I, "General," Index Nos.
27	The usual monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in this Province and Coorg with proportionate return for December 1876, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
28	Notification relating to appointments, promotions and postings of Amildars in the Nagar Division, sanctioned with effect from 1st November 1876, was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
29	Notification promoting and transferring certain Munsiffs was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
30	Packing account of stores per S. S. "Teheran" was circulated to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commissariat Inspector General of Police and Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, for signature and return to this Office, if the articles referred to had been received.	6th do	
31	On the representation of the Anche Balvhi, Anche Inspector Virasami Modaliar was, for the reasons stated, dismissed from the service.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
32	A file of papers regarding the repair of the Maidanrar Tank in the Bangalore Taluk was referred to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for submission with his opinion.	Do do	
33	Mr. T. Kitto, Assistant Commissioner, was appointed temporarily to the charge of the Nanjangud Sub-Division during the absence of Mr. Assistant Commissioner P. N. Krishna Murti in attendance by invitation at the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi.—Communicated to Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner of Ashtagram and Inam Commissioner.	Do do	
34	In reply, the packing account of Foreign Fund Stores per S. S. "Duke of Sutherland" was returned to the Superintendent, Public Works Stores, duly receipted.	Do do	
35	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the safes indented for would be obtained from England on indent.—Communicated to Commissioners, Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions, for information.	Do do	
36	As recommended by the Judicial Commissioner, Mr. Seshaiengar, Sheristadar of the Pension Department, Mysore, was appointed a Munsiff of the 3rd Class on probation and posted to the Nanjangud Sub-Division, Mysore District.—Gazetted and copy of Notification sent to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
37	Under circumstances stated, the Officiating Military Assistant was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the appointment of one Mr. Todd as Band Master of the Mysore Local Force on a salary of Rs. 80 per mensem, on probation for 6 months.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	*Vide* this statement No. 4.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
38	As submitted by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, an estimate amounting to Rs. 816, for constructing V shaped drains in the Town of Kolar, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th Dec. 1876.	
39	A packing account of Mysore Foreign Fund Stores per S. S. "Gwalior" dated 5th August 1876, was returned to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, for re-submission signed in the places indicated.	Do do	
40	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to remit the sum of Rs. 32, being value of 4 rain gauges procured for his use.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, Gl. No. 54.
41	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was requested to modify as indicated certain orders issued by him directing Amildars to prepare after personal inspection, a register for lands for which remissions of assessment have to be granted owing to failure of crops, and he was further instructed in regard to his proposal to relieve Amildars of all criminal duties for a time.—Communicated to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
42	The Proprietor of the Spectator Press was requested to supply this Office with 90 copies of the Bangalore Almanac for 1877 as also to forward a specimen copy of a Kanarese Almanac proposed to be issued.	Do do	
43	Notification granting Ramanna, Amildar of the Periyapatna Taluk, 2½ months' privilege leave of absence, and appointing Kuppusami Chetti, Head Peshkar to act for him, was gazetted and copy sent to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	9th do	
44	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that his proposal *to grant a month's time under certain conditions to one Venkatramanaiya* for paying the balance due for certain timber purchased at a recent timber sale at Bangalore was sanctioned.	Do do	
45	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the action taken by him to stop until further orders the sale of sandalwood by retail except in small quantities not exceeding one maund or 28 lbs. at a time.	Do do	
46	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 30th November 1876 was forwarded to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	11th do	
47	An application for 18 months' furlough to Europe on behalf of Surgeon T. J. McGann, Civil Surgeon, Ashtagram Division, was forwarded to the Adjutant General, for submission to Government.	Do do	
48	The Chief Commissioner's orders on correspondence relative to dismantling and removing the stones from private tanks, as also Government tanks, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Secretary and Chief Engineer, Department Public Works.	Do do	
49	As submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, an estimate amounting to Rs. 37—8—0 for repairing the latrine and compound wall of the Savar lines at Bangalore debitable to the "Stable Fund" was sanctioned.	13th do	
50	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned a bye-law being passed by the Mysore Town Municipality legalizing the levy of a fee of 3 annas on every bullock, cow or buffalo brought into the Town of Mysore for slaughter.	Do do	
51	Mortars and 3 saucepans intended for the Madras Medical Department were received by the Mysore Medical Department in November 1875, and by a mistake, for which the officer lately in charge of the medical stores has been censured, the articles were utilized for use in Dispensaries recently opened in this Province, and he was therefore requested to debit the cost of the articles under reference to this Administration.	Do do	
52	Copies of erratum altering the spelling of the name Ságar to Saugar, were circulated to the Heads of Departments denoted.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
53	Notification investing Mr. T. E. Woodcock, Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate, Túmkúr District, with power to try summarily under clause 6 (*a*) section 27 of Act X of 1872, the Criminal Procedure Code, was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	13th Dec. 1876.	
54	In reply, the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores, was informed that a case containing 11 mortars had been by an error utilized by the Superintendent of the Local Medical Stores for the purposes of this Administration and that payment for the same would be made.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, "Genl." No.
55	The Military Assistant was requested to detail a guard of sepoys to escort a gang of 63 convicts ordered to be transferred from the Central Jail to Túmkúr.—Communicated to Judicial Commissioner in reply.	Do do	
56	A bi-monthly return of stores under provision by the Director General of Stores up to 31st October 1876 was circulated amongst the officers concerned.	Do do	
57	The Secretary of the Imperial Assemblage Executive Committee, Delhi, was informed that it has been ascertained that no jewellers or other artificers of special excellence in this Province and Coorg were willing to proceed to Delhi to exhibit their goods on the occasion of the Imperial Assemblage.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1876, Part I, "Genl." No.
58	As solicited, the Director of Public Instruction was furnished with lists of the candidates selected for admission into the Upper Division and to 1st Class of the Lower Division of the School of Engineering and Natural Science subject to their furnishing the required securities.	Do do	
59	A copy of a memorandum from the Superintending Engineer of Irrigation Works, relative to the refusal of the jodidars to pay the cost of certain work executed departmentally to the Maidanhalli Jodi tank, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with a request that the sum of Rs. 72 due by the jodidars should be recovered from them.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and the Deputy Accountant General.	14th do	
60	Notification appointing certain persons as Marriage Registrars under Section 7 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872 was gazetted, and copies sent to Commissioners, Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions.	Do do	
61	Surgeon M. Robinson was appointed to act as Civil Surgeon and Superintendent of the Jail at Mysore during the absence of Surgeon T. J. McGann or other duty.—Gazetted, and communicated to Deputy Surgeon General and Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
62	Notification relative to the grant of leave during Xmas, New Year's Day and in honor of the assumption by Her Most Gracious Majesty of the title of Empress of India, was gazetted.	Do do	
63	A Notification issued by Mr. Saunders, intimating the arrangements made for the conduct of work during his absence at Delhi, was submitted for the sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.—Notification published in local Gazette.	Do do	
64	In reply, the President of the Cantonment Municipal Commission was informed that the Chief Commissioner was disposed to allow 9 hours as the time by which the carcase of a deceased animal should be removed, and he was requested to have a bye-law submitted by him altered accordingly.	Do do	
65	Notification licensing under the provisions of section 6 of "The Indian Christian Marriage Act 1872" certain ministers of the Wesleyan Mission to solemnize marriages within this Province and Coorg, was gazetted and copy sent to the General Superintendent of the Wesleyan Mission in reply.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1876, Part II, "General."
66	In reply to a communication from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, reporting that no one was willing to supply post bullocks on the road	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	from Shimoga to the Gersoppa Falls, that Officer was authorized to defer any action in the matter until circumstances were more favorable for the adoption of the arrangements already sanctioned.		
67	The Chief Commissioner's orders on a communication from the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, bringing to notice the bad conduct of 1st Class Assistant Apothecary R. Bowie of the Shimoga District, were communicated to that Officer.	14th Dec. 1876.	
68	In reply, the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, was requested to report whether the pole of the tent recently obtained from Jubbulpur was received from the railway station in a fractured condition.	15th do	
69	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that it was not considered desirable to close the Sira Municipality as requested but that a reduction might be made in the Conservancy Establishment.	Do do	
70	Correspondence as noted was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General with request for opinion on the Director's proposal to re-employ Mr. Dunning permanently as Assistant in the Office of Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	
71	In reply, the President, Town Municipal Commission, was requested to quote the date of the Board's Proceedings, relative to the proposed road-way at Ulsurpete gate, and also to report whether the owners of the buildings, &c., have agreed to accept the compensation proposed to be paid to them.	Do do	
72	Packing account of Mysore Foreign Fund stores per S. S. "Gwalior" was returned to the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores, Madras, duly receipted.	Do do	
73	Copy of Secretary of State's despatch with a memorandum of the Sanitary Commission on the report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1874, received under Home Department endorsement No. 15—372, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and Commissioners of Divisions respectively.	16th do	
74	On a reference from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner was requested to submit his opinion as to the requirements of the officers in charge of survey and classing parties in respect of additional taluk peons when engaged in measuring operations.	Do do	
75	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the appointment of Tirumalachar as Amildar of the Kunigal Taluk and the re-transfer of Amildar Krishnaiengar to the Koppa Taluk, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
76	Copy of extract from Secretary of State's despatch No. 93, dated 21st September 1876, revising the distribution of parliamentary papers received under Home Department endorsement, was communicated to the Director, Public Instruction, and Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, respectively.	Do do	
77	The appointment of B. Venkaiya, Sheristadar of the Bangalore Taluk, to act as 5th Grade Amildar of the Koratagere Taluk, was gazetted.—Communicated to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
78	In reply, the President, Municipal Commission, was informed that bye-laws Nos. 226 and 351 had already been published in English and Kanarese and would now be published in Hindustani and Tamil.	Do do	
79	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the levy by the Irrigation Department of contributions from jodi and kayamguttadars for repairs, &c., to their tanks, were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
80	In reply, the President, Town Municipal Commission, was informed that the Proceedings of the ordinary meeting of the Town Municipal Commission held on the 18th November last had been recorded.	16th Dec. 1876.	
81	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that it was undesirable to expend a large sum for constructing a lodge for the District Surveyor at Hassan who would ordinarily be an East Indian or Native, and that the requirements of the case might be met by purchasing or hiring a house in the town suitable for the purpose.—Communicated to Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
82	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the charges on account of two sweepers for the musafarkhana at Siralkoppa and travellers' bungalow at Kallurkatte being met this year from savings under other items of the current year's District Fund Budget.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
83	Copy of a Notification from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, intimating that Mr. A. G. Hudson, Probationary Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, had passed the examination in Kanarese by the Higher Standard, was communicated to Mr. A. G. Hudson.	18th do	
84	A draft Notification of the appointment of Mr. A. G. Hudson as Probationary Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, was submitted to the Government of India, for insertion in the *Gazette* of India, if approved.	Do do	
85	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the subject of improvements to the Town of Magadi, Bangalore District, were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
86	A memorial from Major H. E. Mottet, M. S. C., soliciting the grant of a certificate of naturalization as a European British subject was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department, for transmission to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.	19th do	
87	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, three months' privilege leave was granted to Murgesa Modaliar, Amildar of the Betmangala Taluk.—Gazetted and communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
88	Petitions received from the toddy contractors of the Chitaldroog, District, praying for the remission of a portion of their contract amount, were forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for report on certain points.	Do do	
89	In reply, the declaration for taking up a house and land required for widening a road in the Mysore Town was returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, for submission through the Commissioner.	Do do	
90	Notification investing Major R. A. Cole with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class and with additional powers under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, was gazetted and copy sent to the Officers concerned.	20th do	
91	Copies of letters relating to the memorial of Hoskote Rangaswamaiengar of Bangalore to the Government of India, were forwarded to Messrs. Grant and Grant, Madras.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1876, Part II, Genl. No.
92	Notification directing Mr. R. Vijayendra Rao, Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Hassan, under the provisions of Section 335 of Act X of 1872 (Criminal Procedure Code) to take down the evidence of complainants or witnesses with his own hand in the English language, was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
93	Mr. Shankar Pandurangpandit, Bombay Presidency, was requested to furnish this Administration with ten copies of his work entitled Vedarthayatna or an attempt to interpret the Vedas.—Communicated to Director of Public Instruction.	20th Dec. 1876.	
94	As requested, 20 copies of the Holy Bible were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner to swear christian witnesses who appear before the Courts in the Shimoga District.	Do do	
95	A memorial from Mr. E. Grumatzkie, an Executive Engineer in the Mysore Public Works Department and Principal of the School of Engineering and Natural Science at Bangalore, praying that, under the provi- of Act XXX of 1852, a certificate of naturalization conferring upon him the rights, privileges or capacities of a British subject within Her Majesty's Indian Territories may be granted to him, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
96	Copies of Government of India No. 3078, P, dated 12th instant, intimating that the grant of one day's pay on 1st January 1877, applied to non-commissioned officers and soldiers only and not to followers of any description, were forwarded to the Military Assistant and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No.
97	Notification extending the period for which the extra allowance of one rupee per mensem granted to officials drawing pay at Rs. 15 and under, *i. e.*, to 31st March 1877, was gazetted and copy sent to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
98	As requested in No. 75, dated 30th November 1874, five copies of extracts from the Deputy Surgeon General's report relating to the results of the meteorological observatories for the year 1875, were submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	21st do	
99	A printed copy of the report of the Chief Medical Officer in this Province for 1875, was forwarded to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce in accordance with the instructions of 10th October 1872, No. 420.	Do do	
100	Volumes of the Chief Commissioner's Diary of Proceedings for the month of November 1876, both for Mysore and Coorg, were submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign, Financial, Home, and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments.—Copies were also circulated to Heads of Departments.	22nd do	
101	Copies of the 3rd edition of the Financial Department Codes were forwarded to the Heads of the Departments noted for future use.	Do do	
102	Notification placing the services of Mr. G. F. Meiklejohn, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, at the disposal of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for special duty and investing him with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class within the meaning of section 19 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872) to be exercised within the limits of the Túmkúr District, and further directing him to take down the evidence of witnesses in his own hand in the English language, was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division with instructions.	Do do	
103	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned a further trial being given up to the end of the current official year to the weekly market at Hodigi in the Manjarabad Taluk being held on Sunday instead of Tuesday, as the change seemed to be acceptable to the people generally.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sep. 1875, Part II, Final No.
104	Copies of a communication from the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, requesting that the months to which bills of shipping and entry may refer may be entered in such bills furnished to his Office, were communicated to Heads of Departments specified.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
105	On explanation furnished by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the provision of a sum of Rs. 20 dis allowed in the Hoskote Municipal Budget under "Head Office Charges" was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	22nd Dec. 1876.	
106	Copy of Government of India No. 7171, dated 13th instant, approving of the nomination of Mr. Hormosji Jahangirji Bhabha, M. A., as Vice Principal of the Central College, Bangaloro, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	
107	Copy of Government of India No. 3099, P., regarding the travelling allowances, &c., of officers appointed to the medical charge of the Native and Civil Camps at the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	23rd do	
108	In reply, the Government of Bombay were informed that there was no prospect of the services of Mr. Milce, a Kew Gardener, being required by this Administration.	Do do	
109	In reply, the Editor of the "Indian Tribune," Benarese, was informed that copies of the *Mysore Gazette* and the other periodical reports could not be furnished to him, as the gratuitous distribution list was limited.	Do do	
110	Copies of a communication from the Collector of North Arcot, reporting that no interference whatever with the freedom of trade is made by the authorities of his District, received from the Madras Government, were forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and the President, Cantonment Famine Relief Committee.	Do do	
111	An extract from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts' audit note on the accounts for September 1876, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, for attention.	26th do	
112	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that a balance of Rs. 297 required for the tools supplied to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, might be appropriated from the grant for relief works in the Bangalore District.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
113	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the proposed extension of the Kalhalli Channel in the Attikuppa Taluk were communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and the Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
114	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was authorized to enter a provision of Rs. 5,000 under the heads "Furniture and Crockery" and "Repairs of Travellers' Bungalows" in the Budget of 1877—78.	Do do	
115	In reply, the observations of the Chief Commissioner with reference to the report of the Stamp Committee forwarded with Government of India letter dated 31st October last, No. 20—1757, were submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.	27th do	
116	In reply, the Amche Bakshi was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned certain arrangements in the Amche Department consequent on the demise of Krishna Rao, Head Amche Mutsaddi, Mysore Town Amche Office.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
117	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a charge of Rs. 6—12—0 on account of advertisements was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	28th do	
118	The Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District was requested to report whether anything was being done to feed the cattle on prickly-pear which had proved so successful in the adjoining District of Bellary.	Do do	
119	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a revised estimate amounting to Rs. 4,120—0—0, for constructing a musafarkhana at	29th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Tirthahalli, Shimoga District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with copy of sanctioned abstract estimate.		
120	As submitted by the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, an estimate amounting to Rs. 195, for repairing the 2nd class travellers' bungalow at Antarsante, Heggaddevankote Taluk, Mysore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of sanctioned abstract estimate.	29th Dec. 1876.	
121	In reply, the Deputy Collector in charge of Treasury, Coimbatore, was informed that the Telegraph Department is not subject to the orders of this Administration, and that complaints against that Department should under para XLVII of the Telegraph Rules be addressed to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.	Do do	
122	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that the available balance on the 26th December 1876, out of the sum of Rs. 51,375 allotted for relief works in the Chitaldroog District, was Rs. 7,429 as particularized.	Do do	
123	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, two estimates aggregating Rs. 250, for repairing the 1st class travellers' bungalow at Lingadhalli in the Kadur District, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of sanctioned abstract estimate.	Do do	
124	Notification intimating that Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Mottet, Deputy Commissioner, 4th Class, reported his departure from Madras on the 22nd December 1876, on furlough to Europe, was gazetted.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that although two question papers on Analytical Geometry of 3 and 2 dimensions were set to the students of the Upper Division of the School of Engineering and Natural Science, the results of the former only were received, and he was requested to submit a statement of the marks obtained by each student in the latter subject.	1st Dec. 1876.	
2	Copy of Government of India, Foreign Department No. 2499 G, dated 23rd November last, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, to report more fully the grounds on which he recommended that the scope of the operations of the School of Engineering and Natural Science be extended.	9th do	
3	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Home Department, communicating views regarding the increased rates of pay to the Officers of the Educational Department, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, for report on the points noted.	19th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Chief Commissioner's orders on a reference from the Military authorities, relative to obstructions placed by ryots to the flow of water into the Ulsur Tank, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.—Communicated to Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division.	1st Dec. 1876.	
2	Copy of Government of India, Military Department, No. 1182, relating to thoroughly drilled Volunteers being sent to Delhi, was forwarded to the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, for strict attention.	Do do	
3	The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was instructed to arrange for the despatch of 6 men of the Company of Bangalore Rifle Volunteers at that station who are proceeding to Delhi, so as to reach Bangalore on the 9th instant.—Communicated to Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	Do do	
4	In reply, the Military Assistant was requested to submit a further report as to the necessity for appointing a Band Master to the Mysore Local Force.	2nd do	
5	An indent in triplicate for 84 pairs of gaiters required for the use of the Company of Bangalore Rifle Volunteers proceeding on the 8th instant to Delhi, was forwarded to the Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing, Madras.	Do do	
6	Referring to an application from the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, submitting the names of Messrs. Evers and Hayes for appointment as Officers in No. 5 Company of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, *vice* Lieutenants Lacey and North promoted, Colonel Benson was requested to state whether the conditions prescribed in para 47 (last 3 lines) of the Regulations for the Volunteer Forces in India, have been fulfilled in the cases of the gentlemen named.	4th do	
7	Copies of letter from the Government of India, Military Department, stating that all the Railway Companies in India had consented to convey Volunteers from and to Delhi, at the same rates as are charged for troops, were forwarded to Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
8	In reply, the Officiating Military Assistant was informed that the Chief Commissioner concurred with him in considering that the purchase of new saddles for the Siledars may be postponed for the present.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1876, Part II, Military No.
9	Referring to a communication from him on the subject, the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, was furnished with a copy of the correspondence as denoted with an intimation that in the event of the Military authorities being prepared to pay the amount of compensation demanded for the land at the Dhobis' wells in the Cantonment of Bangalore required by the District Engineer, the Chief Commissioner would have the necessary arrangements made for acquiring and handing it over.	8th do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, "Rev. Ag. & Commerce," No.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
10	In conformity with the orders of the Government of India in regard to Her Majesty's Troops, the Chief Commissioner authorized the grant as a bonus of a day's pay to the non-commissioned officers and men of the Mysore Horse and Infantry.—Gazetted and communicated to Military Assistant.	12th Dec. 1876.	
11	Messrs. J. Evers and A. M. Hayes were appointed Sub-Lieutenants, in No. 5 Company, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.—Gazetted and communicated to Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	Do do	
12	In reply, the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was informed that he should sign and return the receipt received from the Superintendent, Army Clothing, for the 84 great coats supplied for the Company, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, which proceeded to Delhi, to the Superintendent, Army Clothing, Madras.	19th do	
13	The sanction of the Madras Government, Military Department, was solicited to certain articles furnished to the Company of Bangalore Rifle Volunteers being returned into stores on the return of the men from Delhi.	23rd do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1876, Part II, Mil. No. 8.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

COORG PROVINCE,

DECEMBER, 1876.

PROCEEDINGS

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

AND

J. D. GORDON, Esq., C. S. I., B. C. S.,

OFFG. CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.—*Nil.*
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.—*Nil.*
FINANCIAL.—*Nil.*
GENERAL.—*Nil.*
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.—*Nil.*
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1877.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REV., AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Correspondence regarding the exchange, by Mr. Mangles, of the land he holds in British Burmah for that in Coorg.* Passing orders on—	No. 668—92, dated 20th Dec. 1876.	...	Part II, B, No. 4, dated 10th Nov. 1876.	1 to 4

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 26th December 1876.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, To the Secretary to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, Genl. No. 351—12, dated 30th August 1876.

In continuation of this Office letter to your address No. 27—3, dated 25th April last, I am desired to submit the accompanying copies of the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, as marginally noted, on the subject of the proposal made by Mr. H. A. Mangles, on behalf of Mr. F. Mangles of Coorg, to relinquish certain forest lands in Burmah on the conditions stated in his letter of 6th February 1876 to the address of the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, and to add the following remarks in explanation of the views expressed in this correspondence.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 213—28, dated 7th July 1876.
Letter from Mr. F. Mangles to this Office, dated 22nd " "
Do to " No 271—3, dated 28th " "
Do from " dated 12th August 1876.

2. In offering to relinquish some 9,000 or 10,000 acres of land to the Government of British Burmah, Mr. Mangles made the stipulation that he shall receive as an equivalent one acre in Coorg to every 10 acres he resigned in Burmah, the grant being made "under the rules in force at the time that the grant in Burmah was made." It appears that the grant of land in Burmah was made in 1865, and at that time the existing rules for disposal of waste lands in Coorg had been brought into force. Under these rules the purchaser of land obtained at public auction is required to pay the valuation of the timber standing on such land, as determined by the Forest Department, but Mr. Mangles explains that in making his proposal, he wished it to be understood that while he relinquished both land and the timber on it to Government, he would expect to receive similarly land and timber, free of cost, in the proportion of one acre to ten.

3. Mr. F. Mangles is already an applicant for some 500 acres of land in the east of Coorg, comprised in two blocks, one of 100 acres near Koverkolli and another, estimated at 400 acres, near Suntekoppa. These lands are situated in a part of Coorg where an eager competition exists for the acquisition of land for coffee planting, and the Superintendent of Coorg reports that the value of the timber on the 100 acre block alone has been estimated by the Forest Department at Rs. 3,251. The value of the timber standing on the larger block of 400 acres has not yet been ascertained.

4. The value of the lands themselves, taken at the Government upset price of two rupees per acre, would amount to about Rs. 1,000, but as the Government have realized as much as 30½ rupees per acre for adjoining lands, the actual value of these lands may be estimated at, at least, twenty times that amount.

5. With these facts before him, the Chief Commissioner has not felt that he would be justified in assenting to the suggestion made by Mr. Mangles to the full extent of granting him 900 or 1,000 acres of land in Coorg, free of cost, both as regards the timber and land; but Mr. Saunders has expressed his readiness, subject to the approval of the Government of India, to grant him the two plots of lands, for which he has already applied, on the liberal terms indicated, provided that a period of twelve months be allowed for the removal of the more valuable timber standing on these lands, and on the further understanding that the grant of 500 acres should be accepted under the circumstances stated as a full equivalent for the 9,000 acres which he has been asked to relinquish to the Government of British Burmah.

6. It will be seen however from Mr. F. Mangles' letter of the 12th instant that he declines to accept the grant of these lands on the terms proposed, and claims to receive the full extent of land to which he considers himself entitled under the conditions set forth in his original proposal.

7. While desirous of making all reasonable concessions to Mr. Mangles, the Chief Commissioner, I am to state, feels that, with due consideration to the interests of the Coorg Province, as well as to the claims of the numerous other applicants for coffee lands in the locality to which, owing to the abandonment of the forests on the west side of Coorg where the cultivation of coffee has been found unprofitable, the cultivation of coffee has been largely restricted, he cannot recommend that any larger extent of land should be assigned, free of cost, than that which has been offered to him, and which he has declined to accept as an equivalent for the lands required by the Local Administration in British Burmah.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 26th December 1876.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

READ—

Endorsement No. 221, dated 17th March 1876, from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, with enclosures.

Letter from F. Mangles, Esq., No.————dated 6th May last.

Letter from H. A. Mangles, Esq., No.————dated 5th June last.

No. 213—26, dated Bangalore, 7th July 1876.

Order thereon.—Mr. F. Mangles having received notice from the Burmah Administration that, that Government proposed to take up some 1,000 acres of the 9,000 granted to him in that Province, and situated in the District of Rangoon, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, offered to resign the whole on condition that an area equal to $\frac{1}{10}$th of the above is assigned to him in Coorg "under the rules in force at the time that the grant in Burmah was made."

2. It appears that this grant was made in 1865, at which time the present rules for the disposal of waste lands in Coorg were in force. Under these rules Mr. Mangles would have to bid at a public sale for the land he requires in exchange, and agreeable to rules subsequently prescribed and provided for in the grants now issued, the timber on the estate must also be taken at a valuation.

3. Mr. Mangles' proposal was evidently made on the presumption that he would obtain the equivalent of land asked for free of cost, and that his intention was that, while he relinquished to the Burmah Government the land and timber in it, he should receive similarly land and timber in the proportion of one to ten acres. This intention is disclosed from the letters subsequently received from Messrs. F. and H. A. Mangles above recorded.

4. Mr F. Mangles has now asked that the two plots of land, one measuring about 100 acres near his Koverkolli Estate and the other estimated at 400 acres near Suntekoppa may be assigned to him on the conditions stated by him, in part of the exchange proposed.

5. Mr. Mangles will be informed that the Chief Commissioner, though unable to acquiesce in his proposal to the full extent, will be willing to recommend to the Government of India that the two plots of land measuring in all about 500 acres may be granted to him free of cost, both as regards the land and the timber on it, on the condition that a sufficient time not exceeding 12 months be allowed to the Forest Department to cut and remove all valuable timber standing on these lands.

6. Before submitting this recommendation, Mr. Mangles will be asked to state whether he assents to the terms above stated.

From Frank Mangles, Esq., Halleri, Mercara, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, dated 22nd July 1876.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the orders of the Chief Commissioner with reference to the proposed exchange of land in Burmah, for land in Coorg.

Before replying to the proposal of the Chief Commissioner, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to inform me, whether the Chief Commissioner proposes to recommend to the Government of India that an area equal to one-tenth of the Burmah land be granted, or whether the land pointed out by me, said to measure about 500 acres, is to be granted *only*, in full of all demands.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, To F. Mangles, Esq., Halleri, Mercara, No. 271—3, dated Bangalore, 28th July 1876.

In reply to your letter of 22nd instant, I am directed to inform you that the latter of the two courses stated therein is that which the Chief Commissioner proposes to recommend to the Government of India, *viz.*, that the two plots of land selected by you, measuring in all about 500 acres, may be granted to you on the condition prescribed in para 5 of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 213—26 of 7th instant, a copy of which was forwarded to you. I am to add, that your proposal to obtain in Coorg $\frac{1}{10}$ of the land which you hold in Burmah, on the conditions stated in your letter of 6th May last, is one that, Mr. Saunders regrets, he cannot entertain.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 26th December 1876.

From F. Mangles, Esq., Halleri, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, dated 12th August 1876.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 213—26, dated 7th ultimo, in which I am informed that the Chief Commissioner "will be willing "to recommend to the Government of India, that the two plots of land measuring in all about 500 acres "may be granted to him free of cost, both as regards the land and the timber on it," on the condition that certain time is allowed to the Forest Department to cut and remove all valuable timber from the land previous to the transfer.

2. In reply, I beg to state that as it is my object to acquire land for agricultural purposes in exchange for the Burmah grant, and not timber, I am quite prepared to accept the conditions regarding the removal of all valuable timber by the Forest Department previous to the grant of the land.

3. As regards the two plots of land proposed to be given, and roughly estimated at 500 acres, (they probably do not in reality exceed 300) I beg to state that I am also prepared to accept them, but on the understanding that for each acre contained therein as ascertained hereafter by actual survey, I shall return to the Burmah Administration ten acres of the Burmah grant and no more.

4. The Chief Commissioner of Mysore is perhaps not aware as the Government of India is, that the grants in Burmah now under negotiation were described by the Burmah Chief Commissioner of 1872 as "those valuable lands of the class of the best garden land, which round Rangoon pays a high rent." The land has certainly increased very much in value since 1872, owing to the construction of a railway along the whole length of the grants, and from the progress of the district generally.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Land Revenue and Settlement) No. 782, dated Simla, 25th October 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 351—12, dated the 30th August last, reporting on the proposal made by Mr. F. Mangles to be allowed to exchange the land leased by him in British Burmah for a grant in Coorg in the proportion of ten acres in the former to one acre in the latter Province.

2. In reply, I am to say that, taking into consideration the circumstances stated in your Secretary's letter, His Honor the President in Council concurs with you in thinking that the 500 acres in Coorg, for which Mr. Mangles is already an applicant, should be accepted as a full equivalent for his grant in British Burmah; but would raise no objection to that gentleman being permitted to retain all the timber on the grants, the value of which on the smaller plot is said by you to be Rs. 3,251, and on the larger plot of 400 acres has not yet been estimated.

3. I am to request that Mr. Mangles may be informed of the views of the Government of India as expressed above, and asked whether on re-consideration he is willing to accept the offer of the 500 acres in Coorg on these terms in exchange for the whole of his Burmah grant.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner's No. 547—65, dated 10th November 1876.

Ordered.—The correspondence above recorded will be communicated to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg for information, and with a view to his obtaining from Mr F. Mangles a definite acceptance or otherwise of the offer now made by the Government of India. The terms of this offer, it will be observed, are the grant to Mr. Mangles of 500 acres of land in Coorg (which will comprise the two plots of forest for which he is already an applicant, with such additional land as will make up an aggregate of 500 acres) and all the timber standing thereon, as a full equivalent for the grant he holds in British Burmah.

From F. Mangles, Esq., Halleri, To the Offg. Superintendent of Coorg, dated 5th December 1876.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings regarding the grant of 500 acres of land in Coorg in exchange for land in Burmah.

In reply, I beg to inform you that I am willing to accept the offer now made, of 500 acres of land in Coorg, free of all charges, in exchange for the grant in British Burmah.

Coorg Superintendent's Office, No. 455—85, dated 11th December 1876.

Copy of the foregoing is submitted to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner with reference to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, dated 10th November 1876, No. 547—65.

Orders are solicited whether Mr. Mangles may be at once put in possession of the Mutta Kadu, Gurkal Kadu and Basvegaudan Kunri Jungles in Ulgulimudigerinad of the Mercara Taluk and another Paisari land of about 100 acres in Yedav-nad of the Nanjarajpatna Taluk which he has already applied for, provided they do not exceed 500 acres.

No. 668—Rev. 82, dated Bangalore, 26th December 1876.

Order.—The Offg. Superintendent of Coorg is authorized to place Mr. Mangles in possession of the several plots mentioned in his letter No. 455—85, dated 11th December 1876, on the understanding that the aggregate area, which the Survey Department should be required to ascertain as soon as possible, does not exceed 500 acres.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Offg. Superintendent of Coorg.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A Notification investing certain Subedars in Coorg with civil jurisdiction to be exercised within their respective Nads, in cases in which the sums involved do not exceed Rs. 50, was gazetted.—Copy to the Judicial Commissioner of Coorg	4th Dec. 1876	
2	On a review of the proceedings connected with the case of one Hanumantaiya, a prisoner in the Mercara Jail, it was observed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner declined to interfere with the sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment passed upon him by the Judicial Commissioner, for theft of coffee under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code.—Copy to the Superintendent of Coorg, for communication to Hanumantaiya.	22nd do	Part II, B, No. 1, dated 1st Nov. 1876.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Superintendent of Coorg having reported on the circumstances under which a building site now claimed by Mr. Meynell, Executor to the estate of the late Mr. A. Stephens, was sold by public auction to one Lopez, it was ordered that Mr. Meynell should be referred to a regular suit for the establishment of his right to the site in dispute as against the purchaser at the auction.—Copy to Mr. E. Meynell.	4th Dec. 1876.	6th Nov. 1876.
2	A revised bye-law regarding the collection of birth and death statistics within the Mercara Municipal limits was gazetted.—Copy to the Superintendent of Coorg.	5th do	
3	The Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding Devammaji's claim to the Kanatere Kadu were communicated to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg.	8th do	6th Nov. 1876.
4	The Superintendent of Coorg was informed that the demand, collection and balance statements may be submitted in the old forms until they are finally revised.	Do do	
5	The Officiating Superintendent of Coorg having solicited orders as to the extent of land to be granted to Mr. Grant in exchange for that resigned by him, he was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctioned the assignment to Messrs. Grant and Aspinall of the Kavekolli jungle measuring 490·50 acres.	20th do	Part II, B., No. 6, dated 23rd Oct. 1876.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

COORG.

	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Two revised estimates received from the Secretary, Department Public Works, one for Rs. 7,467 for the annual repairs of the approaches to the Periyambadi Ghat, and the other for Rs. 1,000 for the Virarajendrapet-Periyapatna road, were sanctioned.—Copies to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and to the Superintendent of Coorg.	4th Dec. 1876.	
2	Two estimates, one for Rs. 1,500 for tracing a road from Somavarpet to the head of Bisle Ghat, and the other for Rs. 3,500 for forming the road from Fraserpet to Siddapur, together with a re-appropriation statement, providing for the balance of Rs. 500 required for the latter work, were sanctioned.—Copies to the Secretary, Department Public Works, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and the Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
3	Certain correspondence between this Office and the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, regarding the alleged deficiency of cash in the Sadar Treasury at Mercara, was forwarded in original to the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, for opinion.	5th do	
4	Copy of letter No. 436—259, dated 26th ultimo, from the Superintendent of Coorg, was forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Mysore, for opinion on the several projects, proposed by Captain Shaw, to be carried out from District Funds.	7th do	
5	A Notification of sanction for Rs. 29, submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, for repairing the road leading to Chembebellur in Virarajendrapet, was accepted.	8th do	
6	Do do for Rs. 14, for repairing the road near Mr. Peter's quarters, in the main street at Virarajendrapet, was accepted.	Do do	
7	On the recommendation of the Superintendent, Madras Survey, sanction was conveyed to the payment of an extra allowance of one rupee per mensem to all employés on the roll of the Coorg Survey Establishment, drawing salaries of Rs. 15 and under, for the months of November and December 1876.	Do do	
8	A re-appropriation statement of budget grants for Rs. 750, submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, to meet the excess expenditure under "Conservancy," and the increased salary allowed to the Writer and Mutsaddi of Virarajendrapet Municipality, was sanctioned.	Do do	
9	An estimate amounting to Rs. 3,423, submitted by the Executive Engineer, Coorg Division, for constructing a causeway across the Cauvery, was returned to the Secretary, Department Public Works, duly sanctioned.—Copies to the Superintendent of Coorg, for information, and to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with copy of the abstract estimate.	9th do	
10	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, sanction was conveyed to a transfer of Rs. 453—5 from savings under the head of "Normal School" in the Coorg Educational Budget, for repairing the Central and Boarding House, Mercara.	11th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	As requested in his official memorandum No. 4507, dated 16th ultimo, to the address of the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, copies of the first page of the pension application of Channaiya and Subba were furnished to the Assistant Comptroller General, Calcutta.	14th Dec. 1876.	
12	The receipt of a transfer receipt No. 63502—205, forwarded by the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, for Rs. 106, towards the purchase of certain articles of furniture for the use of this Office, was acknowledged.	19th do	No. 13, Part II, B., dated 17th November 1876.
13	As solicited by the Superintendent of Coorg, a sum of Rs. 318--13--0 on account of warm clothing for the peons attached to his head-quarters' Office, also Rs. 140—15—0 for making badges and belts for the peons of the several Departments of his Office, were sanctioned.	22nd do	
14	Copy of letter No. 4577, dated 6th instant, from the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, reporting on the delay which had occurred in cashing currency notes of one lakh sent by the Mercara to the Mysore Treasury, was forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, who was directed to submit his proposal to levy a $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent premium on currency notes cashed at the Mercara Treasury, for the orders of the Comptroller General, Calcutta.	Do do	Part II, B, No. 18, dated 19th Nov. 1876.
15	Copy of letter No. 3119 from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, returning the statements of pensions and gratuities for the quarter ending 30th September 1876, with certain remarks, was forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, for re-submission.	26th do	
16	The report submitted by the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg on the sale of the lease of the cardamom jungles for 1876—77 and 1877—78 was approved.	Do do	
17	Passing orders on the budget estimates for 1877—78, submitted by the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, on account of, I. Provincial Funds, and II. Local Funds, including (*a*) District Funds (*b*) Plough Tax Funds and (*c*) Dispensary Funds.	29th do	
18	Copies of letter No. 940, dated 15th instant, from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, conveying the sanction of His Honor the President in Council, to the grant of an extra allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem to the Hospital Assistant at Mercara, for his services in treating the members of the Coorg Survey, were forwarded to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Madras, and the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, for information.	30th do	Part II, B, Dept. of R. A. & C., No. 9, dated 15th Nov. 1876.
19	The Superintendent of Coorg having solicited sanction to revise the present rates of mohatarfa levied in the Virarajendrapet Municipality, it was observed that, as in Mysore, the tax on houses should be adapted to a rate fixed on the annual valuation, from which no exemption can be allowed except to those having no means of subsistence.	Do do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The monthly register of effective and non-effective officers employed in the Coorg Province, with proportionate return and blank statement of vacancies for the month of November 1876, was submitted to the Home Secretary.	4th Dec. 1876.	
2	Certain printed forms duly filled up with the names of the officials of the Chief Commissioner's Head Quarters Establishment, as they stood on the 1st April 1876, were returned to the Officer in charge of the Coorg Treasury.	Do do	
3	Letter from the Coorg Superintendent No. 411—241, dated 9th November 1876, suggesting a modified scale of establishment and submitting certain proposals for the re-organization of the Vaccine Establishment in Coorg, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, for report.	Do do	Part II, B, No. 8, dated 25th Sep. 1876.
4	Copy of a letter from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 2,408, G, of 6th ultimo, and of its enclosures regarding the statistics of the area, population, &c., of the Province of Coorg as they stood at the time of its annexation in May 1834, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, for report.	5th do	
5	Copies of remarks on the Jail and Civil Hospital at Mercara by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts, dated 22nd and 24th November 1876 respectively, were forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, who was informed that the Chief Commissioner will await his suggestions for remedying, as far as practicable, the defects pointed out in the condition of the civil hospital building and the hospital ward of the jail at Mercara—Communicated to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.	7th do	
6	A Notification directing Captain H. M. S. Magrath, 1st Assistant Superintendent of Coorg, to discharge (in addition to his own duties), those of Mr. Chappadi Subbaiya, 2nd Assistant Superintendent during the latter's absence in attendance at the Imperial Assemblage, Delhi, was gazetted.—Copies to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg and to Captain H. M. S. Magrath.	Do do	
7	A Notification intimating that Captain H. M. S. Magrath, 1st Assistant Superintendent, received charge temporarily of the Coorg Treasury from Mr. C. Subbaiya, 2nd Assistant Superintendent, on the afternoon of the 29th September 1876, was gazetted.	14th do	
8	Copy of Coorg Superintendent's letter No. 460—268, dated 11th December 1876, reporting that no papers connected with the effects of the late Mr. Lewis Ross were filed in his Office, was forwarded to Mr. J. P. Ross, Ceylon, in continuation of this Office docket No. 585—46 of the 22nd ultimo.	19th do	Part II, B, No. 9, dated 22nd Nov. 1876.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
9	Three printed copies of the Annual Report of the Coorg Municipalities for the year 1875—76, with the Chief Commissioner's Review thereon, were forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg.	19th Dec. 1876.	
10	In reply, the Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, North-West Provinces, was informed that no authoritative construction has been put upon the term "spirituous liquors" in the proviso of section 63 of Act X of 1871, and that the term appears to include country spirits, as the word "any" is prefixed to it.	20th do	
11	A memorial addressed by the Coorg Planters' Association to the Chief Commissioner was returned to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, for a detailed report on the several points adverted to in the petition, shewing what measures have been taken, or may, in his opinion, be taken, to give effect to the wishes therein expressed.	26th do	
12	In reply, the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg was informed by telegram that a Darbar may be held by him at 4 P. M. on the 1st proximo.	28th do	
13	In reply to Under-Secretary Mr. Henvey's letter No. 2408 G, of 6th ultimo, two statements furnishing particulars of the area, population and revenue, &c., of the Province of Coorg as they stood at the time of its annexation in May 1834, were forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department. The Collector of South Canara was requested to furnish this Office with the area and land revenue of the "Taluks" of Pootoor and Amara Soolah which were transferred to South Canara from Coorg, under Notification of the Government of Fort Saint George, dated 8th July 1834.	Do do	5th Dec. 1876.
14	Certain title-deeds submitted by the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg were returned, duly registered, and signed by the Officiating Chief Commissioner.	30th do	
15	On the explanation submitted by him, the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg was authorized to sell by public auction the building site applied for by one Timme Gauda, the purchaser being liable to pay house tax, under Clause 26 of General Circular No. 4 of 1872—73.	Do do	Part II, B, Dept. of R. A. and Com. No. 13, dated 22nd Nov. 1876.
16	A notice of sale of certain rice lands in Coorg, on account of arrears of revenue due thereon, was gazetted.—Copy to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of letter No. 270, dated 12th December 1876, from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, reviewing the Coorg Education Report for 1875—76, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, for information and guidance.	26th Dec. 1876.	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

MYSORE PROVINCE,

DECEMBER, 1876.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

AND

J. D. GORDON, Esq., C. S. I., B. C. S.,

OFFG. CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.—*Nil.*
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.
FORESTS.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Cattle belonging to the Madras Amrut Mahal Department.* Directing that the Lakvalli State Forest be thrown open to some 5,000 head as also to the cattle of ryots.	No. 9555—276, dated 18th Dec. 1876.	...	..	1 to 2
3 to 4	*Demand, collection and outstandings on account of Forest Revenue in the Nagar Division for* 1874—75. Approving of statements submitted by the Conservator of Forests with remarks.	No. 9560—277, dated 18th Dec. 1876.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for April 1876, Part II, No.	3
5 to 6	*Devaraydurga Forest.* Passing orders on a reference from the Conservator of Forests, relative to the sale of wood at the Beligumba Depôt.	No. 9706—278, dated 22nd Dec. 1876.	...	...	3 to 5

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2344—Rev.-F. 203, dated Bangalore, 1st December 1876.

I have the honor to forward (in original, to be obligingly returned) letter No. 297 of the 28th ultimo, from the Officer in charge Amrut Mahal, asking me to open the Lakvalli State Forest to the Madras Government cattle. The reason for asking this concession appears to be the trespass by ryots on Amrut Mahal lands. Whether this alone is a good reason for asking the Mysore Government to open a State Forest to grazing is questionable; and I do not feel justified in acting on it myself without orders. I cannot agree with the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal when he says that the fact of the cattle grazing therein will cause no damage to the forest. It will cause much damage.

2. The Chief Commissioner is already acquainted with my action in regard to opening the State Forests to grazing should the necessity arise for the saving of the cattle of the Mysore ryots. I have not yet heard that the Commissioner of the Nagar Division has considered it necessary to ask for the opening of these forests to the public generally. If they are, on the grounds advanced, opened to the Amrut Mahal cattle, it will be impossible to keep out other cattle.

3. With these remarks, and the question whether the exigencies of another Government should be considered before those of the ryots of the Province itself demand the opening of the State Forests, I beg to submit the matter for the orders of the Chief Commissioner.

From the Officer in charge Amrut Mahal, To the Conservator of Forests, Mysore, No. 297, dated Húnsúr, 28th November 1876.

I have the honor to forward for your consideration an original arzi from one of my Servegars, requesting permission to graze Government cattle for 1½ or 2 months in the Lakvalli State Forest.

2. The trespass by ryots' cattle on Amrut Mahal lands has been so great, that we are much in want of grazing in the north; and if there be no objection to the use of the State Forest for a short time, the result will be the saving of many valuable Government animals, and no damage whatever will result to the Forest.

3. The favor of an early reply is solicited.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Asstt. Commissary General in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, Húnsúr, No. 9139—Gl. 1479, dated 6th December 1876.

Forwards copy of a letter No. 2344—203, dated 1st December 1876, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, and requests he will be so good as to state the probable number of head of cattle for which he desires admission to the Lakvalli State Forests.

From the Officer in charge Amrut Mahal Department, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 317, dated Húnsúr, 9th December 1876.

In reply to your General No. 9139, dated 6th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the number of Government cattle for which assistance is desired is about five thousand.

2. These form the most valuable portion of the Amrut Mahal herds, being chiefly the well-bred cattle which generally graze at this season and during the hot weather in the Chitaldroog District.

3. I am perfectly convinced from personal observation of the Lakvalli District and State Forests, that cattle do not injure the former to any appreciable extent, whilst the ravages and trampling of bison and elephants are very apparent in the latter. In fact, the State Forests are preserves for those animals, which swarm where not interfered with by the presence of other cattle.

4. I would beg, with reference to the Conservator's para 3, to remark that, previous to the establishment of the Forest Department, the Amrut Mahal had enjoyed for years the rights of grazing in the jungles alluded to, and that the re-establishment of the Department, although under "another Government" was ordered by the Government of India for State purposes.

5. The fact of the Nagar State Forests not having as yet been thrown open points at once to the cause of all the jungles in possession of the Amrut Mahal having been overrun by ryots' cattle.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 18th December 1876.

No. 9555—Rev.-F. 276, dated Bangalore, 18th December 1876.

Order.—The grounds urged by the Assistant Commissary General in charge of the Madras Amrut Mahal Department for throwing open the Lakvalli State Forest to some 5,000 head of cattle belonging to that Department, *viz.*, that the measure is necessary to the preservation of the most valuable portion of the herds, must be considered as outweighing the objections stated by the Conservator; but in acceding to the application the Officiating Chief Commissioner desires that steps may be taken by Major McInroy to prevent any abuse of the concession on the part of the Servegars, and to limit the Amrut Mahal cattle admitted to the number above stated.

2. The State Forests in question should at the same time be thrown open to the cattle of the ryots, who have at least an equal claim to consideration at the hands of the Mysore State, and the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, will see that full publicity is given to this order.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Conservator of Forests.
„ Commissary General, Madras.
„ Assistant Commissary General, Húnsúr.
„ Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

Read—

Letter from the Conservator of Forests, Mysore, No. 225?—193, dated 27th November 1876, reporting that it has been found impossible to explain the discrepancy of Rs. 32-1—3 in the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of the Nagar Division for 1874—75, and re-submitting the two statements returned with this Office letter No. 108—S, dated 6th April 1876.

No. 9560—R.-F. 277, dated Bangalore, 18th December 1876.

Order thereon.—The two statements (A & B) submitted by the Conservator of Forests with his letter No. 2396, dated 11th January 1876, shewing the demand, collection and outstandings on account of forest revenue in the Nagar Division for 1874—75, are approved.

The Officiating Chief Commissioner notices that the discrepancy in question has arisen apparently from the omission of the Treasury Accounts to distinguish between the State and District forest realizations. This defect has been rectified by the issue of the Deputy Accountant General's Circular No. 1292, dated 28th September 1876, published at page 480 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 30th idem, para 3 of which directs that the realizations on account of State and District forests should be separately shewn under the major head "Forests" in the form of the Treasury Accounts. A revised form of Demand, Collection and Balance Statement, embodying the same heads as those given in Forms Nos. 24 and 25 now in use by the Forest Department, will shortly be circulated to the Commissioners of Divisions for adoption, which will, it is hoped, prevent the recurrence of similar mistakes.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Conservator of Forests.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 22nd December 1876.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Revenue-Forests, No. 1848—155, dated Bangalore, 9th October 1876.

I have the honor to report for the information of the Chief Commissioner the result of my inspection of the work done in the Devaraydurga Forest. I beg to refer to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 10105 of the 25th March 1876, sanctioning certain proposals of mine for the management and working of the forest. Mr. W. King was in accordance with the sanction then accorded placed in charge on the 1st April last.

2. *Work done.*—I found the whole of the block lines indicated in my rough sketch (see Proceedings of Chief Commissioner) had been completed to the full width of 40 feet. Mr. King had left some sandal trees and others of the better classes standing in the lines, but I have requested him to have them cut out and the lines cleared throughout. They have still to be measured. This will be done shortly. A portion of the felled wood has been sent to a depôt at Biligumba. In plantation work the exceedingly dry season has curtailed our operations. The estimate was to plant up, 40 acres thin planting, 20 acres close planting. The close planting has been completed and a little over, but the want of rain, and specially of continuous rain has prevented our planting up any more land. A very much larger area than the 60 acres estimated for has been pitted; and all has been ready for a long time and to plant, but nothing could be done.

With regard to the extension of the Forest.—Mr. King accompanied the Assistant Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner at different times and pointed out the land required. The Deputy Commissioner told me verbally that the matter would shortly be laid before the Chief Commissioner for orders. Meanwhile the old demarcation lines have not been cleared in such spots where the contemplated additions may render them useless.

3. *Sale of Fuel.*—Up to date but Rs. 181—8—9 have been realized. On enquiry I found that there were three reasons for this small quantity having been sold. (1) Mr. King misunderstood my proposals and fixed the value of a cart-load of fuel at Re. 1—5—6, being actual cost, plus Re. 1. In this he was wrong; my proposals were to sell 2,000 cart-loads at Re. 1 per cart-load which sum was to represent the total charge to the public. (2) That the procedure regarding payment has worked against a quick sale. (3) That of late owing to the scarcity of grass for cattle numbers of people have resorted, by permission, to the forest both at Devaraydurga and Maddagiri and have been using large numbers of carts, for the purpose of carrying away the grass they have been allowed to cut. Mr. King has therefore found it difficult to get carts to carry wood from the forests.

4. With reference to reason (1) I have requested Mr. King to lower his selling rates. (2) With Mr. King and the Deputy Commissioner I discussed the advisability of making an exception at Biligumba in the manner of collecting money due for wood sold, so as to meet the circumstances of the case. Instead of making all purchasers go first to Mr. King for a "letter of advice to pay," then to the Treasury at Túmkúr to pay the sum due and obtain a receipt, and then go to Biligumba for the wood, I now beg to propose for sanction "the following arrangement as an exceptional one." That a Depôt Salesman be appointed on Rs. 10 per month, to be paid out of the working charges. That he be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 150 as security in the Taluk Treasury. That he be entrusted with the sale of the wood up to a fixed rate; and be empowered to issue receipts in the accompanying form, which it will be observed is also a passport. (No other form of passport will be recognized). That he be required to send every Saturday all money collected by him for wood sold during the six days previous to the Treasury at Túmkúr. That the Treasury Officer grant him a receipt for the sum paid in, and at the same time a duplicate receipt shall be sent by the Treasury Officer to Mr. King to enable him to check the Salesman's accounts. That the Salesman's accounts be kept in the forms herewith noted* and be supported by vouchers, the vouchers being the duplicates of the receipts granted by him to purchasers.

Forms already in use in the Department.
1. Stock return.
2. Letter of advice to Amildar to receive money.
3. Amildar's receipt.
To be introduced.
4. Form of receipt with passport.

Cause (No. 3) for the poor sales is one which is but temporary.

5. *State of the Plantation.*—The dry season of 1875—76 and the small quantity of rain that has fallen up to date in the current year has told severely on the young trees. The growth of surviving trees has been poor, and several have died. Mr. King will ascertain before the close of the year the approximate area over which trees have died.

6. At the Deputy Commissioner's request the forests at both Devaraydurga and Maddagiri were thrown open to the public so far as permission to cut grass free was asked for. I believe this has been a very great boon to the ryots for miles round. Men from Sira Taluk were cutting grass at Devaraydurga when I left the forest on Wednesday last, the 27th ultimo.

ORIGINAL.

RECEIPT AND PASSPORT FORM.

Form No. 3. *Voucher No.*

Permit to pass to , carts of fuel : poles : bamboos ; being forest produce bought at Biligumba Depôt by of .

This pass lapses on the , after which it is useless.

Gumasta,
Biligumba Depôt.

DUPLICATE.

RECEIPT AND PASSPORT FORM.

Form No. 3. *Voucher No.*

Permit to pass to , carts of fuel : poles : bamboos ; being forest produce bought at Biligumba Depôt by of .

This pass lapses on the , after which it is useless.

Gumasta,
Biligumba Depôt.

ORIGINAL.

RECEIPT AND PASSPORT FORM.

Form No. 3. *Voucher No.*

Received from of , the sum of Rs. ( ) rupees , annas , pies ; being the value at fixed rates of carts of fuel ; of bamboos ; and of poles.

Rs.

Gumasta,
Biligumba Depôt.

DUPLICATE.

RECEIPT AND PASSPORT FORM.

Form No. 3. *Voucher No.*

Received from of , the sum of Rs. ( ) rupees , annas , pies ; being the value at fixed rates of carts of fuel ; of bamboos ; and of poles.

Rs.

Gumasta,
Biligumba Depôt.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 22nd December 1876.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore. To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 4486, dated Bangalore, 29th November 1876.

With reference to your No. 8600—258 of the 21st instant, I have the honor to state that, as a means of check on the accounts, the arrangement proposed in para 4 of the Conservator's letter No. 1848—155 of the 19th ultimo would appear to be good so far that the Assistant Conservator would be able, with the aid of the Treasury Officer's duplicate receipts, to check the accounts of the proposed Salesman at the Biligumba Depôt (Devaraydurga Forests). But a simpler plan, and one as effective, would be to require the Assistant Conservator to enter the total realizations as shewn by the Salesman in a separate entry in his monthly statement of realizations, which the Treasury Officer would verify in usual course, thus obviating the issue of numerous separate receipts.

Apart however from the question of accounts it appears to me doubtful whether a Salesman on Rs. 10 per mensem could safely be entrusted with the sale of wood valued apparently at 2,000 rupees and more, at one rupee per cart-load.

The better plan I submit would be for the Assistant Conservator to hold sales at the depôt once or twice a month, for cash, which he could himself forward to the Treasury.

No. 9706—R.-F. 278, dated Bangalore, 22nd December 1876.

Order thereon.—The Conservator's proposal contained in para 4 of his letter for the sale of wood at the Biligumba Depôt, with the modification suggested by the Deputy Accountant General for obviating the issue of duplicate receipts to the Assistant Conservator, is sanctioned experimentally, subject to a report being submitted on its working after the lapse of six months.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Conservator of Forests.
,, Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
,, Deputy Accountant General.

PART I.

FINANCIAL.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
ndex Nos. of the roceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Grant of an allowance of Re.* 1—0—0 *per mensem to all officials whose pay does not exceed Rs* 10 *per mensem.* Passing orders on a reference from Nagar Commissioner on the subject.	No. 9056—194, dated 4th Dec. 1876.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Construction and repairs of anche houses in Mysore and Coorg.* Sanctioning estimates aggregating Rs. 4,572—3—0.	No. 90[illegible]9—527, dated 5th Dec. 1876.	...	...	2 to 4
5 to 6	*Famine Relief.* Sanctioning payment of Rs. 4,580—11—0 to the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee.	No. 9136—531, dated 6th Dec. 1876.	..	...	5 to 8
7 to 8	*Building grants and grants-in-aid to certain schools.* Sanctioning the same.	No. 9280—538, dated 11th Dec. 1876.	...	...	9
9 to 10	*Local Fund grants placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department in this Province for* 1876—76. Passing orders on a reference from the Secretary in the Department Public Works, submitting accounts of appropriation and outlay.	No. 39, dated 11th Dec. 1876.	...	...	10

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 746—Finl. 162, dated 14th November 1876.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 260, dated 26th ultimo, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, sanctioning the grant of an allowance of one rupee per mensem to all officials whose pay does not exceed Rs. 10 per mensem, I have the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioners of Chitaldroog and Kadur have enquired if the allowance sanctioned should be considered as applicable to the Malnad Taluks and as including the undermentioned class of servants.—

1. Police.
2. Muzrayi servants.
3. Shanbhogs.
4. Municipal servants.
5. Toll establishments.
6. Educational.
7. Amins and Peons of Process Establishment.

2. They have been answered in the affirmative in regard to all the classes of servants enumerated above, excepting No. 3 (Shanbhogs), in respect of whom the Chief Commissioner's instructions are solicited.

No. 9056—Finl. 194, DATED BANGALORE, 4th DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The construction put by the Commissioner on the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 260, dated 26th October last, is approved.

2. Shanbhogs, whose remuneration has not been permanently fixed, cannot be considered entitled to the allowance, and the Chief Commissioner is not disposed to extend the indulgence to them generally. The other classes enumerated in para 1 of the letter above recorded, being employés in permanent establishments, are entitled to the allowance; but it must be clearly understood that the Municipal servants can receive the allowance, only if the funds at the disposal of the particular Municipality admit of the charge.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Commissioners, Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions.
„ Dy. Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 5th December 1876.

From the Anche Bakshi of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 453—102, dated Bangalore, 30th November 1876.

The undersigned begs to submit for the sanction of the Chief Commissioner the accompanying estimates, received from the Amildars and Deputy Commissioners, for repairing and constructing runners' huts and receiving houses as specified in the enclosed statement, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 4,572—3—0, to be met from the budget grant of Rs. 5,000 provided under "13. Post Office," for Anche houses for 1876—77.

2. Should the Chief Commissioner accord his sanction to the estimates, it is requested that the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts and the Deputy Accountant General may be addressed, the former with a view to cause the work to be executed as expeditiously as possible, and the latter to advance the amount from the District Treasuries.

3. In a few taluks, the construction and repair of Anche buildings are not executed properly with good materials, thereby being liable to repair the following year; the undersigned begs therefore that the Deputy Commissioners may be desired to issue strict orders to the Amildars on the subject.

Statement shewing the Number of Receiving Houses and Runners' Huts requiring repair as well as those requiring to be constructed in Mysore.

District.	Taluk.	Name of the Anche building.	Description of work.	Amount of Estimate.			Remarks.
Mysore.	Ashtagram	Settihalli	Repair	76	0	0	There is no Anche house in this place; the Anche Office has hitherto been held in a room in the Taluk Cutcherry; but on the report of the Amildar the Deputy Commissioner having requested to vacate the room, it is proposed to erect a new one.
	Periyapatna	Hunsur	do	24	0	0	
	Heggaddevankote	Hebbalaguppa	do	58	0	0	
	Chamrajnagar	Kasba*	Construction.	283	0	0	
	Yelandur	Mangala	do	87	4	0	To erect a house, as the runners in this place are suffering from want of one.
	Talkad	Sinaiyankatte	Repair	79	0	0	
				607	4	0	
Hassan.	Hassan	Grama	do	50	0	0	
	Manjarabad	Saklespur	do	9	0	0	
		Hettur	do	9	0	0	
		Anajur	do	6	0	0	
		Bachanhalli	do	6	0	0	
		Kempholo	do	6	0	0	
		Ugaltope	do	6	0	0	
		Chattimakki	do	11	0	0	
		Rakkasiddi	do	6	0	0	
		Marnhalli	do	7	0	0	
		Mattasagara	do	13	0	0	
		Malalbedo	do	6	0	0	
	Belur	Lakshmipura	do	59	0	0	
	Nagamangala	Chittanhalli	do	40	0	0	
	Channaraypatna	Mallanagatta	do	10	0	0	
		Madihalli	do	10	0	0	
		Hirisave	do	12	0	0	
				266	0	0	
Coorg.	Yelsavirshime	Kodlipet	do	19	4	0	These sums have been sanctioned in 1875—76, and the works were carried out through the Superintendent of Coorg; but the completion bills having been received after the lapse of the official year, the Deputy Accountant General has desired that the amount should be re-sanctioned from the Budget grant of 1876—77.
		Besur	do	27	8	0	
				46	12	0	
Tumkur.	Kunigal	Tarikere	Construction.	96	0	0	
		Vaddaraguppe	Repair	20	0	0	
		Mavattur	do	10	0	0	
				126	0	0	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 5th December 1876.

District.	Taluk.	Name of the Anche building.	Description of work.	Amount of Estimate.			Remarks.
Kolar.	Chikballapur	... Yeluvalli ...	... Construction.	179	0	0	To construct a house near the road in lieu of the one which is situated in the village and which thereby causes delay to the regular running of mails.
		Hosaballi*	... do ...	120	0	0	* Do do do
		Bairamangala	... do ...	63	0	0	
	Sidlagatta	... Kasba ...	... do ...	260	0	0	This house fell down in 1874, owing to the heavy rain; it is therefore proposed to build a new one for the accommodation of Mutsaddi and runners.
		Burudugunte	... Repair ...	27	0	0	
				649	0	0	
Bangalore.	Bangalore	... Kengeri ...	.. do ... For sinking	103	0	0	
	Nelamangala	... Kasba ...	... a well ...	53	2	0	For sinking a well; the Mutsaddi and runners suffering much from want of water.
		Do Runners' hut	... Construction.	249	0	0	To erect a runners' hut in the vacant place in front of the present runners' hut in which Mutsaddi now occupies and holds Office.
	Magadi	... Kasba ...	... do ...	483	0	0	To erect a new house in lieu of the old one which fell down owing to the excessive rain in 1874, for the accommodation of the Mutsaddi and runners and for the Anche Receiving Office.
	Closepet	... Bidadi ...	...Repair ...	120	0	0	
		Bilikere ...	.. Construction.	495	0	0	The present hut is old and in dilapidated condition; it is therefore proposed to erect a stone-built one for the accommodation of 5 runners and Bégars and for securing the supply of firesticks, &c.
		Krishnapuradeddi	... do ...	52	9	0	
	Anekal	... Kasba ...	... Repair ...	30	0	0	
		Iggalur ...	... do ...	28	0	0	
				1,602	11	0	
Shimoga.	Shimoga	... Vittalamallappanakanave.	Construction.	199	0	0	To erect a house in lieu of the old one which fell down owing to the heavy rain in 1874.
		Holehonnur	.. Repair ...	12	0	0	
		Pillangere ...	.. do ...	11	0	0	
		Byadarahosahalli	.. Construction.	103	0	0	The Hirekerur line was abolished and in lieu a line was opened to Tumminkatte, it is therefore required to erect a runners' hut on the new line.
		Holalur ..	.. do ...	111	0	0	Do do do
	Honnali	... Ganigarakanave	.. do ...	65	0	0	Do do do
		Puradakere	... do ...	59	0	0	Do do do
		Govinakovi	... do ...	59	0	0	Do do do
		Chiluru ...	... do ...	59	0	0	Do do do
	Sagar	... Kasba ...	.. Repair ...	47	0	0	
	Nagar	... Kasba ...	.. do ...	36	0	0	
		Yeragi ...	... do ...	12	0	0	
		Kallurkatte	... do ...	18	0	0	
		Mavinahole	... do ...	10	0	0	
		Brahmeshvara	... do ...	11	8	0	
				815	8	0	
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog	... Kichapura ...	... do ...	70	0	0	
	Budihal	... Hulivar Kasba	.. do ...	18	0	0	
		Avalagere ..	... do ...	24	0	0	
				112	0	0	
Kadur.	Chikmagalur	.. Kunchanhalli	.. do ..	53	0	0	
		Kenganahalli	... do ...	26	0	0	
		Sappadevaramatt	... Construction.	182	0	0	Old hut, entirely fell down and the old materials are quite unserviceable.
	Tarikere	... Bettadahalli	... Repair ...	18	0	0	
		Hurulahalli	... do ...	28	0	0	
	Koppa	... Haribarpura	... do ...	31	0	0	
		Kingode ...	... do ...	9	0	0	
				347	0	0	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 5th December 1876.

ABSTRACT.

Division.	District.	Amount of Estimate.	Total.
Ashtagram	Mysore	607 4 0	
	Hassan	266 0 0	
			873 4 0
Coorg	Coorg	46 12 0	
			46 12 0
Nundydroog	Túmkúr	126 0 0	
	Kolar	649 0 0	
	Bangalore	1,602 11 0	
			2,377 11 0
Nagar	Shimoga	815 8 0	
	Chitaldroog	112 0 0	
	Kadur	347 0 0	1,274 8 0
	Grand Total.....	... ...	4,572 3 0

No. 9089—FINL. 527, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner sanctions the estimates submitted with the above, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 4,572—3—0, for constructing and repairing runners' huts and receiving houses in Mysore and Coorg, the charge being debited against the budget provision under "13. Post Office—Construction and repair of Anche houses."

2. The Anche Bakshi will bring to the notice of the Deputy Commissioners every instance in which defective work has been carried out or permitted by the taluk authorities, in order that the responsibility of the Amildar may be duly enforced.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Anche Bakshi, returning the 67 estimates.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 6th December 1876.

From the President of the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 17, dated Bangalore, 29th November 1876.

I have the honor to represent the following circumstances for the Chief Commissioner's favorable consideration.

When prices began to press on the poorer classes in Bangalore towards the close of September last, two private associations were formed by some of the leading members of the Native community in the Pete and Cantonment for the relief of the distress which already appeared. Funds were raised by means of monthly subscriptions and donations for the purpose of affording gratuitous relief to persons unable to work in the shape of cooked food at kitchens established in both places. In addition to this, in the Cantonment ten Native gentlemen, whose *names are submitted for the information of the Chief Commissioner, subscribed a capital of Rs. 5,500 for the purchase of grain to be sold slightly below the market rates to the more indigent, and undertook themselves to bear the loss.

	Rs.		Rs.
*Rai Bahadur Govinda Chetti...	1,000	Mr. Kota Mahomed Hus'n ...	500
Mr. A. R. Subhapati Modaliar.	500	„ Maruf Sahab ...	500
„ T. R. A. Tambu Chettiyar.	500	„ R. Ramalingam ...	500
„ A. Narayanswami Modaliar	500	„ Abdul Kudus Sahab ...	500
„ M. Muttusami Chetti ...	500	„ S. Hemaji Rao	500

Although the operations referred to commenced before the organization of measures under the auspices of the Chief Commissioner, and it is not unlikely that there may have been some waste from want of proper method and sufficiently strict control at the commencement, the General Committee trust that the Chief Commissioner will recognize the value of the services thus spontaneously rendered from private means without any promise or prospect of aid from the Government. The General Committee gladly availed themselves of the agency thus ready to hand as a nucleus for the formation of Committees on a more extended scale, and requested the private associations to continue their operations meanwhile. Since about the middle of this month they have placed themselves entirely under the control of the General Committee of which they, in fact, now form a part.

I have now to solicit on behalf of the General Committee that the Chief Commissioner may be pleased to sanction, in consideration of the circumstances, I have stated, a Government grant to the funds of this Committee, equivalent to the subscriptions and donations actually realized and to the loss by sale of grain at cheap rates which was met from private resources by the two associations referred to. The grant asked for will be employed by the General Committee in common with their other funds for the relief of distress in the manner laid down in their rules.

The accompanying *letters and accounts will show the sums realized and expended by the private associations, the prices at which grain was purchased and sold, the loss incurred and the number of persons relieved, so far as can be ascertained. The results are summarized as follows and the grant now solicited will amount to Rs. 4,580—11—0.

*1. From the Chairman, Pete Executive Committee, No. 3, dated 22nd November 1876, Registered No. 11.
2. From the Chairman, Cantonment Executive Committee, No. 2530, dated 22nd November 1876, Registered No. 14.
3. From Mr. Subhapati Modaliar, dated 23rd November 1876, Registered No. 13.

I have to add that a third association was similarly started in the Cantonment shortly before the General Meeting of the 2nd November with kindred objects and an application for a Government grant on that behalf will be submitted so soon as satisfactory accounts are received.

LATE PETE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

From 24th September to 15th November 1876.

Amount subscribed monthly				475	0	0	
Donations				4,366	8	0	
				4,841	8	0	
Deduct unrealized up to date of account.	1,024	8	0				
Deduct realized and remitted to Central Relief Committee towards its general funds	105	0	0				
				1,129	8	0	
Net realized ..							3,712 0

Of which Rs. 3,548 were expended from 24th September to 15th November 1876.

LATE CANTONMENT FAMINE RELIEF BAZAR.

From 25th September to 12th November 1876.

Donation realized	100 0 0			
Monthly subscriptions realized	379 0 0			
		479 0 0		
Contributions from twelve Native gentlemen towards meeting the loss incurred by relief grain		389 11 0		
Total realized....			868 11 0	
Total Rs. ..			4,580 11 0	

From the Chairman, Pete Executive Committee, To the Joint Secretary, Central Famine Relief Committee, No. 3, dated Bangalore, 22nd November 1876.

With reference to your No. 8, dated 15th instant, I have the honor to forward the marginally noted statements duly verified for the information of the President of the Central Committee.

1 A detailed statement shewing the names of subscribers and the amounts of subscription to the Famine Relief Fund.
2 An abstract account current of the Bangalore Pete Relief Committee.

I have come to learn from the members of the late Pete Famine Relief Committee that as no tickets were issued for the distribution of food, owing to no relief works being then in progress, no reliable information as to the number of men fed at the kitchen can be furnished.

An approximate estimate can however be made if necessary from the quantity of ragi distributed each day.

Cr. *Account Current of the Bangalore Pete Relief Committee.* Dr.

Receipts.	Amount.			Disbursements.	Amount.		
To amount of monthly subscriptions ...	475	0	0	By amount expended from 24th September to 15th November 1876 inclusive ...	3,548	7	9
„ „ of donation	4,366	8	0	„ to be recovered from the subscribers ...	974	8	0
				„ amount subscribed by Major Lindsay but subsequently included in his monthly subscription	50	0	0
				„ amount remitted to the Honorary Treasurer, Central F. R. Committee.	105	0	0
				„ amount on hand on this date to be remitted as above	163	8	3
Total Rs	4,841	8	0	Total Rs.....	4,841	8	0

From the Chairman, Cantonment Executive Famine Relief Committee, To the Honorary Secretary, Mysore Famine Central Relief Committee, No. 2530, dated Bangalore, 22nd November 1876.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters marginally noted requesting me to obtain and to furnish you with verified copies of statement of subscriptions and donations collected by the Managers of the late Cantonment Relief Kitchen Committee and to forward the collections to the Treasurer in order that the Government be asked to grant the equivalent, and in reply, to inform you that immediately on receipt of the above communication, I addressed Messrs. Venkatachalapati Chetti and Hemaji Rao, under whose supervision the collections had been made, to supply the required information. The last named gentleman has furnished the marginally noted documents, copies of which I herein enclose for your information, and from which it will be seen that the collections made in October 1876, amounted to Rs. 379—(2) the number of persons to whom grain was issued from the grain depôt at the relief rates—(3) the quantity and cost of grain transferred to the Cantonment Relief Bazar and now under the direct management of the Cantonment Executive Committee.

Letter dated 15th instant.
Docket No. 9, dated 15th instant.

Letter dated 20th November 1876.
Do No. 4, dated 10th November 1876, from Secretary, Famine Relief Committee, to Mr. R. Subhapati Modr.
4 Lists of accounts.

The accounts asked for from Mr. Venkatachalapati Chetti have not as yet been furnished and will be forwarded as soon as received.

Since the first meeting of the Cantonment Executive Committee on the 8th November 1876, a sum of Rs. 220 was received by me from Colonel C. A. Benson, Chairman of the Sub-Committee for Blackpalli and Cleveland Town Division, as subscriptions realized by him in that Division, which amount has been forwarded to the Treasurer, Central Famine Relief Committee. A sum of Rs. 1,000 has been placed at my disposal by the Central Relief Committee from which the sum of Rs. 801—7—8 has been disbursed to the late Cantonment Store Committee, being the cost of 8,621 seers of ragi transferred by them to the present Cantonment Executive Committee, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 198—8—4. The total sum realized up to the 20th by sale of grain aggregates Rs. 641—13—4 and as the stock of grain and capital would gradually diminish by sale at the authorized relief rates, a further sum is necessary to meet the demand for grain, &c., since ordered to be purchased.

The attention of the members of the Cantonment Executive Committee were invited at the last meeting of the Committee on the 21st instant to the necessity for the early collections of subscriptions which will be forwarded to the Treasurer as they are received.

From the Secretary to the late Cantonment Relief Bazar, To the Chairman, Cantonment Executive Committee, dated Bangalore, 20th November 1876.

In reply to your docket No. 2488, dated 18th instant, I have the honor to forward the lists called for in the above and to state that the amount of subscriptions from the public and contributions towards the loss from the members of the late Relief Bazar will be remitted to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. Hudson, and adjusted as directed by the President of the Central Committee in the Joint Secretary's letter No. 4, dated 10th November 1876, copy of which is herewith forwarded.

The Relief Bazar account had been closed up to the 12th November, and from the 13th the bazar has been conducted for and on behalf of your Committee. A separate account is herewith submitted for payment.

I also enclose a memo for Rs. 801—7—8, being the value of ragi delivered to your Committee on the 17th instant, and request that the amount, Rs. 900—9—9, may be forwarded at your earliest convenience so that I might adjust the accounts of the late Relief Bazar.

From the Honorary Joint Secretary to the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, To A. R. Sabhapati Modaliar, Esq., No. 4, dated Bangalore, 10th November 1876.

I am desired by the President of the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee to request that you will be good enough to remit to Mr. Hudson, the Honorary Treasurer, the amount of subscriptions and donations collected by you up to date with a list of subscribers and the amount paid *by each*.

2. The loss incurred in connection with the sale of ragi in your bazar will be recouped separately on receiving from you an abstract of the account sale.

3. As soon as the collections are remitted, the Government will be addressed to grant an equivalent sum in aid of the Famine Relief Fund.

Statement shewing the sales of the Relief Bazar from 13th to 16th November 1876.

		Rs.	As	P.			Rs.		
13th November 1876.	Stock on hand on 13th November 1876, 9,824 seers, at Rs. 59½ per bandy containing 640 seers	913	5	0	13th	Sold 2,240 seers at 12 per rupee...	186	6	5
					14th	„ 3,200 „ at do ...	264	10	5
					15th	„ 1,920 „ at do ...	159	2	9
					16th	„ 2,480 „ at do ...	207	11	4
							817	14	11
						Balance.....	95	6	1
						Exchange on copper.....	3	12	0
	Total.....	913	5	0		Total loss.....	99	2	1

13th November, number of purchasers	969	15th November, number of purchasers	1,305
14th do	1,276	16th do	1,720

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 6th December 1876.

Memorandum.

		Rs.	As.	P.
17th November 1876.	Sold and delivered to the President of the Cantonment Executive Committee, ragi 13 bandies, 37 markals and 5 seers at Rs. 59—8—0 per bandy ...	801	7	8
	Total.....	801	7	8

From A. R. Sabhapati Modaliar, Esqr., To the Honorary Secretary to the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, dated Bangalore, 23rd November 1876.

In returning the sale account received with your letter No. 12, dated 21st instant, duly corrected, I have the honor to forward a cheque for Rs. 479, being the amount of subscription and donation collected from the public, and to request that the same may be refunded to me to cover a portion of the loss incurred by the sale of ragi as per account furnished.

Abstract statement shewing the purchases and sales effected in the late Cantonment Famine Relief Bazar.

25th Sept. to 31st October 1876.	Purchased 131,719¾ seers of ragi at a rate varying from Rs. 41 to 61½ per bandy ...	10,409	14	6	25th Sept. to 31st October 1876.	Sold 114,910¼ seers of ragi at 16 to 12 seers per rupee	8,406	14	2
		10,409	14	6		Balance.....	2,003	0	4
						Stock on hand 16,809 seers..	1,559	4	7
						Loss	443	11	9
						Charges.....	35	5	2
						Cost of Establishment...	55	4	7
						Total Loss.....	534	5	6
1st to 12th Nov. 1876.	Stock on hand on 31st October 1876, 16,809 seers ...	1,559	4	7	1st to 12th Nov. 1876.	Sold 34,771¾ seers of ragi at 12 seers per rupee ...	2,897	10	4
						Balance.....	1,212	13	6
,,	Purchased 27,786¾ seers of ragi at a rate varying from 59½ to 60 Rs. per bandy	2,551	3	3		Stock on hand 9,824 seers...	913	5	0
						Loss.....	299	8	6
						Charges.....	11	4	4
						Cost of Establishment...	23	6	6
		4,110	7	10		Total Loss.....	334	3	4

No. 9136—Finl. 531, dated Bangalore, 6th December 1876.

Order.—Under the circumstances represented in the foregoing letter, the Chief Commissioner sanctions the payment of Rs. 4,580—11—0 to the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, being the equivalent of the subscriptions and donations actually realized in the months of September, October and November 1876, by the late Pete and Cantonment Relief Committees for relieving the distress of the poor of Bangalore.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The President, Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, returning 3 enclosures.
,, Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 11th December 1876.

From the Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 3146, dated Bangalore, 30th November 1876.

Referring to Chief Commissioner's Order No. 1432—Finl. 91 on Proceedings of the 22nd May last, I have the honor to state that grants-in-aid, then sanctioned, of Rs. 800 towards the erection of a building for St. Bartholomew's Boys' School at Mysore, and of Rs. 30 a month towards the support of the same, have been revoked, as the plans for the establishment of the school have fallen through. I beg therefore to submit for sanction other applications which were previously allowed to stand over till funds should become available.

2. For building grants the sum of Rs. 800 is at disposal under the current year's budget, and the following are recommended for sanction :—

Wesleyan Mission School, Kallur, Rs. 130.
London Mission School, Anekal ,, 115.

3. For monthly grants a sum of Rs 786 is at disposal, or Rs. 65 a month Of the applications received under this head the following appear to me the most important and deserving, and these accordingly I beg to recommend for sanction :—

Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Shivarampet, Mysore, increase from Rs. 10 to 20.
St. Mark's Infant School, Bangalore, increase from Rs. 15 to 25
Sanskrit School, Rudrapatna, grant of Rs. 4.

Or altogether Rs. 24 a month, with effect from the 1st December.

No. 9280—Finl. 538, dated Bangalore, 11th December 1876.

Order.—The Chief Commissioner sanctions the building grants and the grants-in-aid marginally specified, the latter with effect from the 1st December 1876. The building grants, aggregating Rs. 245—0—0, will, as proposed, be met from the sum of Rs. 800 -0-0 available in the current year's budget, and the monthly grants-in-aid, amounting to Rs. 24, from the sum of Rs. 786 available under that head.

Building Grants.

For Wesleyan Mission School, Kallur, Rs.	130	0	0
For London Mission School, Anekal ,,	115	0	0
Total Rs...	245	0	0

Monthly Grants-in-aid.

Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Shivarampet, Mysore, increase from Rs. 10 to 20	10
St. Mark's Infant School, Bangalore, increase from Rs. 15 to 25	10
Sanskrit School, Rudrapatna, grant of Rs.	4
Rs.....24 Monthly.	

2. The Chief Commissioner requests that the Director will in future forward with applications of this nature, the statements furnished to him shewing that the conditions prescribed in para 2 of the Mysore Grant-in-aid Rules have been duly complied with.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.
,, Dy. Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 11th December 1876.

District Funds.

Read—

Department Public Works Secretary's No. 1374, dated 27th July 1876.

No. 39, dated Bangalore, 11th December 1876.

Order thereon.—With the foregoing letter the Secretary to the Public Work Department forwards Accounts of Appropriation and Outlay from the Local Fund grant placed at the disposal of Public Works Department in the Mysore Province for the yea 1875—76.

2. The amount finally assigned and placed at the disposal of the Public Work Department was Rs. 1,08,495, and the total outlay as shewn below was Rs. 1,05,419.

	Grant.	Expenditure.
Original Works—Communications	59,705	55,378
Repairs { Communications	8,658	10,080
Repairs { Miscellaneous Public Improvements ..	53	56
Establishment	23,442	24,372
Tools and Plant	4,392	7,942
Grant-in-aid to Foreign Funds ..	12,245	7,591
	1,08,495	1,05,419

3. The Examiner of Public Works Accounts deducts from the above outlay Rs. 32,331, being the expenditure incurred in 1874—75 in the improvement of the buildings purchased for His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore at Bangalore, and which had been incorrectly charged to Local Funds in that year's accounts.

4. The Chief Commissioner suggests that, in future, the grant and expenditure should be shewn for each District separately.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Secretary, D. P. W.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Examiner of P. W. Accounts, Mysore.
„ Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

PART I.

GENERAL.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
dex Nos. of the ceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Letter from Commissioner, Nagar Division, forwarding communications from Deputy Commissioners with specimens of Cocoons.* Communicating copy to Commissioners, Nundydroog and Ashtagram and other Officers.	No. 8972—163, dated 1st Dec. 1876.	...	Part I, Genl. Nov. 1876. Index Nos. 5 to 7.	1 to 2
3	Directing submission of a Perist or list with all vernacular papers.	No. 8986—161, dated 1st Dec. 1876.	...	...	2
4 to 5	*List of projects for road and tank repairs submitted by Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.* Passing orders thereon.	No. 10, dated 2nd Dec. 1876.	...	...	3 to 6
6 to 7	*Division of a Shanbhog's charge.* Passing orders on correspondence on the subject.	No. 9052—181, dated 5th Dec. 1876.	...	...	7 to 8
8 to 9	*Correspondence on the subject of opening a line of road between Channagiri and Ajjampur as a relief measure.* Passing orders thereon.	No. 19, dated 5th Dec. 1876.	...	...	8
10	*Travellers' Bungalows.* Directing that all questions relating to— be referred for disposal to the Secretary in the General Department.	No. 16, dated 5th Dec. 1876.	...	...	9
11	Directing that all revenue matters be in future addressed to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Daftar Department.	No. 15, dated 5th Dec. 1876.	...	...	9
to 13	*Sums allotted for relief works in the Ashtagram Division.* Approving of Commissioner's distribution of—	No. 20, dated 6th Dec. 1876.	...	...	10
to 15	*Municipal Forms.* Directing substitution of those prescribed by the Government of India.	No. 9186—167, dated 7th Dec. 1876.	...	...	11 to 19
16	Directing the compilation, fortnightly, of a statement shewing the particulars of the condition of the taluks in which severe distress prevails.	No. 9216—168, dated 8th Dec. 1876.	...	...	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
17 to 18	*Letter from Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, on the road projects proposed to be taken up as relief works.* Passing orders thereon.	No. 40, dated 11th Dec. 1876.	...	...	21 to 2
19	*Assumption by Her Majesty Victoria of the title of Empress of India.* Issuing instructions for the holding of darbars, &c., on the occasion of—	No. 9310—171, dated 12th Dec. 1876.	...	..	24
20 to 21	*Letter from the Government of India, calling for a complete review and forecast of the condition of the distressed Districts.* Issuing instructions to Commissioners, &c. for the submission of the requisite information.	No. 9366—174, dated 13th Dec. 1876.	...	...	25 to 26
22 to 23	*Correspondence regarding the alleged interference by the Mysore Authorities with the export of grain to Wynaad.* Passing orders thereon.	No. 9352—183, dated 13th Dec. 1876.	...	...	27 to 30
24	Letter to Madras Government, forwarding correspondence on the subject.	No. 9354—34, dated 13th Dec. 1876.	...	...	31
25 to 26	*Letter from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, calling for a concise statement shewing the condition of each District and the relief measures in operation.* Communicating copy to Commissioners and requesting submission of the information required.	No. 9355—173, dated 13th Dec. 1876.	...	...	31
27 to 28	*Ashtagram Commissioner's proposals for opening out relief kitchens in the Hassan District.* Sanctioning the same.	No. 48, dated 15th Dec. 1876.	...	...	32 to 36
29 to 30	*Europe stationery—* Directing discontinuance of the practice of purchasing—in the local markets.	No. 9755—185, dated 23rd Dec 1876.	...	...	37 to 38
31 to 32	*Punishment of medical subordinates.* Promulgating rules for—	No. 9767—1576, dated 23rd Dec. 1876.	...	...	38
33 to 34	*Alteration of certain lines of roads.* Passing orders on a reference on the subject from the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.	No. 91, dated 29th Dec. 1876.	...	*Vide* of Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part I, "Genl." Nos.	39 to 45

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 1st December 1876.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 782—G. 270, dated 22nd November 1876.

With reference to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings Circular No. 7579—G. 132, dated 1st instant, has the honor to forward for information copies of the marginally noted communications regarding Tasar silk worms together with the specimens received from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, and to state that by an oversight these communications escaped observation at the time, which the undersigned much regrets.

From Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, No. 1023, dated 25th January 1876.
From Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, No. 110, dated 31st May 1876.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 1023, dated 25th January 1876.

With reference to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 7308—162, on the subject of developing the Tasar silk industry.

In reply, has the honor to state that there are no wild cocoons obtainable in this District.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 110, dated Chikmagalur, 31st May 1876.

Adverting to your Circulars as per margin and the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings therein alluded to, I have the honor to report that on the receipt thereof, I addressed Captain Coussmaker on the subject with a view of ascertaining the Kanarese names of the trees on which it was stated the Tasar silk cocoons were to be found. I also asked for specimens of the cocoons for circulation to the Amils. That Officer very kindly furnished me with a pamphlet, a photograph of the worms, &c., as well as with a few cocoons. The latter were circulated to the Amils with the following results.

No. 533, dated 2nd January 1876.
„ 691, dated 6th March „

2. The accompanying two specimens in packet marked A were received from the Amil of Lakvalli. Some were found in Yedehalli Hobli in a clump of bamboo, the others in the Lakvalli Hobli on the "Karematti mara" (Terminalia tomentosa). These were collected in the hot weather and the Amil states that a few only could be procured, but promises to continue his enquiries during the monsoons and report if the cocoons are procurable in any large quantities. He also adds that he was informed by the Forest Ranger that on the "Bandariko mara" as well as on the tall grasses known to the Natives as "Gardahulla," and "Naggihulla" and several shady forest trees in his range. He was asked to watch and report to the Amil the places where he might come across them again in his rounds.

3. The Amil of Banavar sends two specimens (*vide* packet marked B) found on the Hirikalgudda and reports that they are procurable on the "Belvandha mara" "Jala mara," and "Dindiga mara".

4. The other Amils report that cocoons are not at present procurable.

5. I have desired the Amils to get the village officials, shepherds, &c., to make a search during the monsoons and to direct them when looking for them to search under the trees and mark those which have the ground strewn with the dung of the caterpillars which is said to be as big as that of sheep, only very rough, and deeply grooved: so that eventually they will be able to procure the cocoons more readily. Should I succeed in getting a suitable supply I shall submit a further report. It will be seen that the Lakvalli and Banavar specimens differ much each other.

No. 8972—Genl. 163, dated Bangalore, 1st December 1876.

Order thereon.—Communicated to the undermentioned Officers in continuation of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9579—132, dated 1st November 1876.

2. The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District has exerted himself commendably in the investigations which he has set on foot, and it is probable that further enquiries in the Shimoga District will lead to similar results.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Commissioners of Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" Superintendent, Central Jail.
" Dy. Accountant General.
" Conservator of Forests.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

No. 8986—GENL. 164, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST DECEMBER 1876.

The Chief Commissioner desires that, whenever vernacular records and other papers are transmitted to this Office, they should be accompanied by a Fórisht or list of all papers in the file, which should be correctly arranged.

" By Order,"

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" Conservator of Forests.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 2nd December 1876.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 24, dated Camp Arsikere, 21st November 1876.

I have the honor to submit a report from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, No. 899 of the 11th instant, advocating the immediate commencement of certain works to afford employment to the population of the District during the present scarcity. The Deputy Commissioner, as will be seen, recommends that a proportion of works should be undertaken in all the taluks, but at present there is no doubt that the taluks of Harnhalli, Channaraypatna and part of Attikuppa and Nagamangala are in a worse state than any others and that assistance is required there more than elsewhere.

2. In Attikuppa, the ragi crop has entirely failed in some hoblis and in others the crop will scarcely replace the seed, the gram is very backward and unless rain falls immediately the crop will probably be lost. In most parts of Channaraypatna the ragi will be a failure both as regards grain and straw, and the gram crop is in even a more precarious state than in Attikuppa. In Harnhalli the grain crops of all descriptions are reported to have failed and not above one-fourth of the chilly and castor-oil crop will be gathered.

3. On my way from Mysore, I halted at Attikuppa and Channaraypatna where I was met by large bodies of ryots soliciting remission of assessment and local cess and requesting that Government would set on foot works for the employment of the able bodied, and issue orders for the gratuitous distribution of food to those who are unable to work.

4. Half at least of the population are supposed to have migrated, thousands of cattle have been driven off to the jungles in hopes of obtaining pasture and water, and a large number of refugees from Tumkúr, some in a starving condition, are travelling through the District.

5. In consultation with the Deputy Commissioner and the Executive Engineer, it has been determined to commence the repairs of the tanks in the Channaraypatna Series under the Irrigation Department, and three points have been selected as centres where work will be begun at once on the large tanks and extended to the smaller ones in the neighbourhood as application is made for employment.

6. The statement below shews the tanks that have been selected which it is roughly calculated will afford employment to about a thousand men a day for four months.

Hoblis.	No.	Names of Tanks.	Estimated amount of Earth-work.			Probable number of the able bodied poor who will be employed on the work for a period of four months daily.
		CHANNARAYPATNA SUB-SERIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	
		No. I Circle.				
Channaraypatna ...	1	Channaraypatna	1,430	0	0	95
,, ...	2	Gulsinda	1,000	0	0	66
,, ...	3	Chik Mattigat	450	0	0	30
Anati ...	4	Madaba	2,000	0	0	132
		Total.....	4,880	0	0	323
		No. II Circle.				
Bagur	5	Bagur	1,430	0	0	95
Channaraypatna ...	6	Voblapur	2,000	0	0	232
,, ...	7	Kalanhalli	500	0	0	33
Yeraganal ...	8	Agasahalli	367	0	0	24
		Total.....	4,297	0	0	384

Hoblis.	No.	Names of Tanks.	Estimated amount of Earth-work.	Probable number of the able bodied poor who will be employed on the work for a period of four months daily.
		No. III Circle.	Rs. A. P.	
Hiresáve ...	9	Tolasagiri	117 0 0	13
	10	Mudlagiri	189 0 0	20
	11	Belgalli Gaudarkatte	43 0 0	10
	12	Belgalli Oormundinakatte	1,037 0 0	70
	13	Metikere	1,404 0 0	93
	14	Chikkanhalli	426 0 0	25
	15	Hiresáve	769 0 0	50
	16	Kiresáve	136 0 0	10
		Total.. ...	4,021 0 0	291
		Grand Total.....	13,198 0 0	998

7. In addition to these, the Deputy Commissioner submits two estimates for two tank repairs in the Anati and Nuggihalli Hoblis and recommends an appropriation of Rs. 500 for each. These will be forwarded to the Superintending Engineer for sanction. There are also two *roads suggested, for which some funds can be provided from the District Fund allotment. The Nuggihalli-Tiptur road was partially made by the ryots three years ago. It is a most useful line and plans and estimates for it are under preparation.

* 1. Nuggihalli to Tiptur.
2. Channaraypatna to Bagur-Arsikere.

8. The following works consisting of repairs to tanks and roads aggregating Rs. 3,257 have already been sanctioned in Harnhalli and are progressing.

Hoblis	No.	Names of Works.	Amount of Estimate.
Harnhalli	1	Murendi kere	243
Do	2	Digganahalli tank	25
Kalladi	3	Undigana Hoskere	147
Do	4	Do Oormundinkere	103
Do	5	Dasankere	257
Arsikere	6	Singankere agunda	345
Do	7	Arsikere sluice channel	300
Do	8	Mavankatte agunda	199
Do	9	Belagumba tank	300
Kuruvanka	10	Kondavagal tank	94
Do	11	Kuruvanka	224
Kittankere	12	Hulkur Siddankatte	225
Gandsi	13	Kasba tank	307
		Total.....	2,769
		District Fund.	
Do		Annual repairs to the road from Dudda to Tiptur within the limits of this taluk	352
Arsikere		Arsikere to Tirupati	75
		Harnhalli to Arsikere	61
		Total.....	488
		Grand Total.....	3,257

9. The Deputy Commissioner further recommends the construction of two roads—one through the length of the Kittankere Hobli to join the Honnavalli road and the other from Arsikere to Jamgal. Mr. Clift has pointed out the trace of the first of these roads and the Deputy Commissioner has been directed to commence work on this and on the Jamgal line which has also been inspected by Mr. Clift, money being advanced from the available balance of the District Funds for the current official year.

10. In the Attikuppa Taluk, Major Mottet proposes two roads—one from Attikuppa to Akkihebbal and the other from Attikuppa to Melkote. The former has been put in hand as there will be no difficulty in the preparation of the plan and estimate and the Deputy Commissioner intends to proceed at once to Attikuppa and examine the latter. The Assistant Surveyor of the District is also engaged in preparing estimates for the repairs of certain tank works applied for by the ryots. The Irrigation Department has a project for extending the Kalhalli channel regarding which the Guru of the Parakalaswami Matt has raised some objections and the question will be submitted immediately for the decision of the Chief Commissioner.

11. In the Nagamangala Taluk, the Shravanbelgola road was commenced last year as a relief work and an expenditure of Rs. 1,500 was incurred. The road has been inspected and approved by Mr. Clift. A further sum of Rs. 1,500 is required to complete this work and funds will be provided to the extent available from the unexpended appropriation of District Funds. The plan and estimate connected with this will be sent up shortly. This work will afford employment to a large number of the able bodied poor in the Santebachanhalli Hobli in the Attikuppa Taluk. I am in correspondence with the Executive Engineer, Cauvery Division, regarding works connected with No. 2 Bellur-Dasankere Series to be undertaken this year.

12. In the Narsipur Taluk there are no tanks which can be taken up, but the Deputy Commissioner recommends the construction of a road from Kikkeri to Ippiya in connection with the Narsipur road. Appropriation will be made for this work out of the District Fund as far as can be done.

13. In the Arkalgud Taluk it is proposed to repair two tanks in the hoblis of Kasba and Marur, for which estimates have been submitted to the Superintending Engineer for sanction and the Deputy Commissioner is in communication with the Executive Engineer, Hemavati Division, regarding the extension of the Ramnathpur and Kattepur Channels.

14. In the Hassan and Belur Taluks no special measures are necessary.

15. In the Manjarabad Taluk, from the reports furnished by the Amildar and from the information obtained from the planters, it has been ascertained that there has been a very large influx of persons of all classes from the Maidan taluks estimated by the planters at from 50 to 60 per cent in excess of the usual number, the total being supposed by the Amildar to be nearly 10,000. A proportion of these have found employment in the European and Native Coffee Planters' Estates, while others have come with the object of grazing their cattle and the remainder are reported to be either wandering about in search of employment or passing on to Coorg and South Canara while many are subsisting by begging from the Patels and Gaudas. Under ordinary circumstances the coolies in regular employment begin to return to the Maidan in January and by March the Malnad is almost emptied, but in consequence of the much greater numbers who have proceeded to Manjarabad this year, it is expected that many will fail in obtaining employment and will be returning to their taluks shortly. The number remaining will still be in excess of what can be supported in the taluk by private employment, and for these some Government work should be provided without delay. I have therefore directed the Deputy Commissioner to have the line from Belagod to Anemahal-Mudigere which was traced some time ago examined by the Executive Engineer, that no time may be lost in proceeding with the work, for which Rs. 1,000 has been provided in the District Fund Budget. Should further work be required, other roads can be undertaken which have been suggested by the planters, several of whom have kindly offered their services for supervising work if necessary.

16. The Chief Commissioner will observe that no application has been made at present for a grant from the sum of Rs. 10,000 placed at my disposal for Famine Relief Works, the reason for which is that it is difficult to say yet what the demand for employment may be and it is better to utilize all sums available from other sources before trenching on the relief grant which may be more needed at a later period.

17. A special District Fund meeting will be held immediately to ascertain the exact amount at the disposal of the Committees and to determine in what proportions it should be allotted to the different roads specified above, but in the meantime I request that the Chief Commissioner's approval may be accorded to the immediate application of the funds on these works in the manner indicated.

18. Payment in grain will probably be necessary in a short time, but at present the markets are fairly supplied and grain payments will not be commenced till the necessity for them is shewn.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 2nd December 1876.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

No. 10 GENL., DATED BANGALORE, 2ND DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner of Ashtagram Division submits a list of projects for roads and tank repairs, &c. in the Hassan District, which he proposes should be taken up to afford occupation to the able bodied poor.

2. The following is a list of the road projects recommended :—

		Estimated Cost.
1.	Road from Nuggihalli to Tiptur	1,800
2.	Channaraypatna Road *via* Bagur including the portion between Bagur and the Arsikere-Mysore Road	550
3.	Road through Kittankere hobli, Harnhalli Taluk, to join Honnavalli Road	0
4.	Road from Arsikere to Jamgal	0
5.	Road from Attikuppa to Akkihebbal	2,000
6.	Road from Attikuppa *via* Sindaghatta to Melkote ..	2,600
7.	Road from Nagamangala to Shravanbelgola ..	1,500
8.	Road from Kikkeri to Ippiya	1,100
9.	Tracing road from Belgod to Anemahal-Mudugere Road	1,000

Projects Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 9 are sanctioned, subject to the submission of estimates and plans and of the necessary re-appropriation statements for allotment of funds from the District Fund Budget.

Orders will be passed on projects Nos. 3 and 4 after the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, to whom a reference has already been made, has submitted his opinion thereon. The Chief Engineer will be consulted as to projects Nos. 1 and 2. The estimate and plan for project No. 6 will be awaited.

3. The Commissioner reports that the works on 16 tanks in the Channaraypatna Sub-series will be commenced at once by the Irrigation Department, to afford employment, it is estimated, to nearly 1,000 persons per diem for 4 months. The Chief Commissioner trusts that the remaining projects for tank repairs, &c., which are still under consideration in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department will be taken in hand shortly, so as to provide means of employment for the people in the other taluks of the District.

4. The Chief Commissioner's thanks are due to Colonel Hay for the prompt and judicious steps he has taken in organizing relief measures in that portion of his Division

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, enclosure of his letter returned.
" Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.
" Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Department.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 5th December 1876.

Revenue Special Appeal No. 23 of 1876.

Special Appellants.		*Special Respondent.*
1 Subbamma.		
2 Venkata Seshaiya.	(*vs.*)	Venkatakrishnaiya.
3 Channappa.		

No. 6569—Genl. 146, dated 6th October 1876.

Order—On reviewing the proceedings in this case it appears that the Commissioner, while holding that the plaintiff had not established his claim, which was moreover barred by the limitation rules, and that he had failed to shew that he had been connected with the Shanbhog's office in dispute for many years past, decided in his favor, on public grounds of convenience, so far as to assign to him, in conformation of the view taken by the Deputy Commissioner, a half share on the 5 villages belonging to the office.

2. By this decision the Commissioner proposes to anticipate the arrangements that will be made hereafter by the Survey Settlement Department in fixing the remuneration of Shanbhogs' offices, but apart from the inapplicability of the rule referred to, to the present case, the Chief Commissioner cannot approve of the course advocated by Colonel Hay and desires that no steps be taken, as proposed, to anticipate the survey settlement in this respect.

3. With regard to the merits of the plaintiff's claim, the findings both of the Amildar's and Commissioner's Court were, as already remarked, adverse to it. The defendants' family is at present in exclusive possession of the office, and the Chief Commissioner declines on the evidence adduced in these proceedings to recognize the plaintiff's right to any share in the office or its emoluments.

4. The decree of the Commissioner's Court is accordingly reversed and this special appeal admitted. The plaintiff will be required to pay the costs incurred by the defendants in the several courts.

5. It is observed that in remanding this case to the Taluk Court for further enquiry without apparently any good grounds, the Deputy Commissioner afforded the plaintiff an opportunity to put forward witnesses whom he had not previously cited, and the evidence of one of these, Lingamma, has been chiefly relied upon by that Court.

6. This decision should be communicated to both parties.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division,
with Proceedings.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 494—Genl. 185, dated Mysore, 30th October 1876.

Referring to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 6569—146, dated 6th October 1876, I have the honor to state that the division of the charges therein alluded to was made by the Deputy Commissioner owing to the incompetency on the part of the present incumbent to do the duty properly. The order now received will be carried out, but serious delay occurs in the disposal of work, preparation of survey accounts, &c., where the charges are unequal and disproportionate, as represented in my letter No.——, dated—December 1874, and I would strongly recommend that as occasions present themselves advantage should be taken to equalize Shanbhogs' charges, as well as Patels, otherwise the orders regarding the preparation of the survey accounts must in many places remain a dead letter. The sanction of the Chief Commissioner would be applied for in each case.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 5th December 1876.

No. 9052—Genl. 181, dated Bangalore, 5th December 1876.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner observes that if a Shanbhog's charge is allowed to be divided upon the complaint of a co-parcener whose claim, as in the present case, is barred by limitation, it would open a door to frivolous and vexatious claims.

2. There may be individual cases where the Shanbhog's charge may be manifestly in excess of the capacity of a single Shanbhog to manage it properly. In such cases a partition may be made *with the consent of the present incumbent*, and if this be not given, it would be preferable that existing arrangements should not be disturbed pending the survey settlement.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
" Commissioners, Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions, for information.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner do

District Funds.

Read—

1. Letter No. 530, dated 1st November 1876, to the Deputy Commissioner Kadur District.
2. Letter No 533—130, dated 3rd November 1876, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

Letter No. A, dated Camp—the 8th November 1876, from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, forwarding copies of the marginally noted correspondence on the subject of opening a line of road between Channagiri and Ajjampur and requesting sanction to the lines in question being laid out with the view of preparing estimates for their construction as relief works

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No. 19, dated Bangalore, 5th December 1876.

Order thereon.—The Commissioner's proposal to extend the projected line of road from Malebennur to Channagiri onward to Ajjampur is referred to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, for opinion.

2. The Chief Commissioner desires that the instructions laid down by Sir R. Meade in Circular No. 134, dated 30th July 1873, from the Secretary, Public Works Department, under the head "Character of the (relief) works to be given out" should be borne in mind, and that projects of this character should not be taken in hand unless there is the clearest evidence of their future utility and that the work itself is of a nature to provide employment for those in need of it. To construct a road merely for the purpose of making it a relief work may have the result of burdening the District Funds hereafter with the cost of maintaining a number of roads for which no real need may exist, and it is very desirable therefore that the greatest care and discrimination should be exercised in selecting such projects for relief works.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Chief Engineer, P. W. D., with Nagar Commissioner's letter in original.
" Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Commissioners, Nundydroog and Ashtagram

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 5th December 1876.

No. 16, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner directs that, from this date, all questions relating to the management and control of Travellers' Bungalows of the 1st and 2nd Classes, be referred for disposal, to the Secretary in the General Department, to whom all communications on the subject, will be addressed.

2. The charges on account of Establishment, Repairs, Furniture, &c., required for these bungalows, will be provided for, as usual, in the Civil Budget, under "26 Miscellaneous for Travellers' Bungalows." The realizations on account of fees, fines, &c., will be credited to the same head.

3. With a view to ascertain what funds are available out of the provision entered in the current year's Civil Budget under the head of Repairs, Furniture, &c., the Secretary, D. P. W. is requested to furnish a list shewing the amounts already sanctioned and appropriated up to date, and the balance remaining unexpended.

4. The Chief Commissioner requests that the Executive Engineers and Subordinate Officers of the P. W. D. may be directed to inspect and report upon the condition of all Travellers' Bungalows as opportunities offer, the Deputy Commissioners being apprized of any repairs needed.

5. Provision will be made in the P. W. D. Budget, as heretofore, for the cost of such Travellers' Bungalows of the 1st and 2nd Classes which it may be necessary to construct.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Chief Engineer and Secretary, D. P. W.
" Dy. Accountant General in Mysore.
" Examiner, P. W. Accounts.

Circular Memorandum.

No. 15, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH DECEMBER 1876.

The Chief Commissioner desires that all communications relating to (1) Local and District Funds, (2) Travellers' Bungalows of all classes, (3) Grant for works and other relief measures, and (4) Revenue Accounts, be in future addressed as follows:—

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Daftar Department.

The covers should be similarly superscribed.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Chief Engineer & Secretary, D. P. W.
" Examiner, P. W. Accounts.
" Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.
" Superintendent of Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 6th December 1876.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

READ—

Letter No. 529 —79, dated 18th November 1876, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

No. 20, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner has, in his Order No. 8195—Finl. 106, dated 15th November 1876, sanctioned a grant of Rs. 5,000 for carrying out the earth-work of the proposed road from Mandya to Melkote.

2. Of the sum of Rs. 10,000 placed at his disposal in this Office Order No. 7836—Finl. 103, dated 6th November 1876, the Commissioner of Ashtagram proposes to assign Rs. 4,000 to the Mysore District and Rs. 6,000 to the Hassan District, for relief works. This distribution is approved. From the amount thus allotted to the former District, Rs. 1,663 have been transferred to the Mysore Town Municipality for the Chamundi Hill road. The balance, *viz.*, Rs. 2,337 will be at once assigned to the Mysore District Funds, and Rs. 6,000 to the Hassan District Funds.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagrara Division.
„ Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 7th December 1876.

From the Secretary to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg (Municipalities), No. 2—87, dated Simla, the 8th August 1876.

I am directed to forward for your information copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 35 (Statistics and Commerce), dated the 11th May last, noticing certain defects in the present municipal and administration reports of the several Provinces in regard to the information regarding the working of municipalities contained in them, and requesting that in future these statistics may be compiled on a uniform plan, commencing with the year 1874—75.

2. I am also to enclose two forms (marked I and II) for shewing the income and expenditure of the several municipalities in each Province, and to request that they may be substituted for those prescribed in my letter No. 2—88 of the 19th July 1872; the form No III mentioned in paragraph 3 of that letter (modified as explained in paragraph 6 of the Resolution No. 2—50, dated the 16th June 1873) being continued as at present.

3. In forwarding these forms the Government of India direct me to invite attention to paragraph 6 of the Secretary of State's despatch, and to express a hope that measures may be taken to ensure complete agreement in the figures of municipal receipts and expenditure wherever they may be quoted or referred to in public documents.

From Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, To the Government of India, No. 35 (Statistics and Commerce), dated India Office, London, the 11th May 1876.

With the view of exhibiting the operation of the system of municipal administration in India, an endeavour has been made to compile on a uniform plan, from the various municipal and administration reports of the several Provinces, a statement of the results. The attempt has not, however, been successful, partly from the absence of information in many cases, and partly from a want of agreement between the figures in those reports and those contained in the accounts laid before Parliament.

2. Thus, the population living within municipal limits is not shown for the Punjab; the constitution of the committees is omitted in many of the Provinces; the various systems of local taxation or rating are not clearly distinguished, and the number of towns in which the several systems are in force is not stated in many Provinces; while the details of the income and expenditure are altogether left out in some reports, and in others are given very imperfectly.

3. Again, the total receipts and disbursements for the year 1873—74 in the reports for the several Provinces do not agree in any instance, except that of the Punjab, with the statement given at pages 24 and 25 of the Appendix received from your Government in explanation of the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for that year, which are laid before Parliament.

4. I have accordingly to request that, for the year 1874—75 and for future years, a statement may be compiled, to agree with the figures adopted in your accounts, and to shew, as far as possible, the following information for each Presidency or Province:—

Number of municipalities in existence, shewing the Act or Acts under which they have been created.

Population within municipal limits.

Number of towns having municipal bodies, consisting of—

(*a.*) Members appointed by election only.
(*b.*) Ditto partly by election and partly by nomination.
(*c.*) Ditto by nomination only.
(*d.*) Ditto *ex-officio*.

Aggregate number of members of municipal committees, divided into—

(*a.*) Official,
(*b.*) Non-official; and
(*a.*) Europeans,
(*b.*) Natives.

Principal systems of municipal taxation, as distinguished from other sources of income, specifying for each the number of towns in which they are in force:—

(*a.*) Octroi.
(*b.*) Tax on houses and lands.
(*c.*) License tax.
(*d.*) Tax on wheels and animals.
(*e.*) Any others.

Amount of income, shewing the receipts for the year under the following heads.—

(*a.*) Balance from previous year.
(*b.*) Octroi, under each of the dutiable classes of goods separately.
(*c.*) Tax on houses and lands.
(*d.*) License tax.
(*e.*) Tax on wheels and animals.
(*f.*) Other taxes, to be specified when necessary.
(*g.*) Tolls and ferries.
(*h.*) Rent of houses, gardens, and markets.
(*i.*) Fines and fees.
(*j.*) Miscellaneous.
(*k.*) Payments for municipal services to individuals.
(*l.*) Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds.
(*m.*) Total.

Incidence of special municipal taxation properly so called (included under heads *a* to *f* above) per head of municipal population.

Incidence of municipal income of all kinds (excluding the balance) per head of population

Amount of expenditure, shewing the outlay on—

(*a.*) Interest on debt.
(*b.*) Collection and establishment.
(*c.*) Conservancy, cleansing, &c.
(*d.*) Police
(*e.*) Lighting.
(*f.*) Maintenance of roads.
(*g.*) Watering roads.
(*h.*) Drainage works.
(*i.*) Water supply.
(*j.*) Buildings.
(*k.*) Other public works, including public gardens and similar improvements.
(*l.*) Sanitary and charitable establishments (hospitals, alms-houses, vaccination, &c.)
(*m.*) Education, science, and art.
(*n.*) Miscellaneous.
(*o.*) Total.

Balance at the close of the year.

5. The precise details to be required can only be determined on a careful review of the whole of the information to be brought together, and this may best be done by the officers of your Government, in communication with the local authorities. I trust that the needful arrangements to accomplish the object in view will be carried into effect at an early date, and that instructions may be given to the several Governments and Administrations henceforth to prepare their tables on a strictly uniform system. The accounts for the three capital cities may, perhaps, be shewn in greater detail, but the figures should, as far as possible, be arranged on the method adopted for general use.

6. The attention of the Local Governments and Administrations should be called to the necessity for rendering all their statistical returns, whether embodied in their administration reports or specially submitted to your Government, strictly comparable and consistent. The reasons for this call for no special comment, and are analogous to those that have led to similar orders as to the preparation of the trade returns of the country.

7. Care will be taken to accept as authentic in this office only the revised statements submitted by your Government, but, in the event of more recent information being at any time required, it will be possible to compile it from the administration reports, as shewing approximately the condition of the municipalities.

STATEMENTS.

Form No. I.

Statement shewing the Income of the Municipalities in during the year .

1	2	3	4	5	6																7	8																		9
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within Municipal limits.	Number of Members of Committee.																Balance from previous year.	Income during the year from Octroi.																		Tax on houses and lands.
					Ex-officio.		Nominated.		Elected.		Total.		Officials.		Non-officials.		Europeans.		Natives.			*Class I.* (Articles of food or drink for men or animals.)		*Class II.* (Animals for slaughter.)		*Class III.* (Fuel, lighting and washing.)		*Class IV.* (Building materials.)		*Class V.* (Drugs, gums and spices.)		*Class VI.* (Tobacco.)		*Class VII.* (Cloth.)		*Class VIII.* (Metals.)		
					a.		*b.*		*c.*		*d.*		*e.*		*f.*		*g.*		*h.*			*a.*		*b.*		*c.*		*d.*		*e.*		*f.*		*g.*		*h.*			

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10	Receipts from licenses on trades.	
11	Wheel tax or other form of receipt from carriages and other vehicles (excluding tolls.)	
12	Tax on animals.	
13	Tolls and ferries.	
14	Other taxes in detail (as many columns as may be necessary.)	
15	Total income from taxation.	
16	Rent of houses, gardens, markets, &c.	
17	Fines.	
18	Miscellaneous.	
19	Payments for municipal services rendered to individuals.	
20	Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds.	
21	Total income of year, excluding balance.	
22	Total including balance.	
23	Incidence of taxation (column 15) per head of population.	
24	Incidence of income shewn in column 21 per head of population.	
	Remarks.	

Abstract of Form I giving the following particulars for each Province (the details of which will be ascertainable from the above Statement).

Number of Municipalities under Act ... ...
under Act ... ...
and so on. ... ...

TOTAL ...

Population within Municipal limits ... ...

Number of towns of which the Municipal Committees are—

(*a*) appointed by election only ... ...
(*b*) appointed partly by election and partly by nomination ... ...
(*c*) appointed by nomination only ... ...

Aggregate number of members of Municipal Committees—

(*a*) ex-officio members ... ...
(*b*) elected members ... ...
(*c*) nominated members ... ...

TOTAL ...

Of the above—

(*d*) officials ... ...
(*e*) non-officials ... ...
(*f*) Europeans ... ...
(*g*) Natives ... ...

System of Municipal taxation in force—

(*a*) Octroi ... ... in force in towns.
(*b*) Tax on houses and lands ... ... ,, ,,
(*c*) Licenses on trades ... ... ,, ,,
(*d*) Tax on vehicles ... ... ,, ,,
(*e*) Tax on animals ... ... ,, ,,
(*f*) Tolls ... ... ,, ,,
(*g*) Others as may be necessary ... ... ,, ,,

Amount of income under each head separately, being the totals for the Province of columns 8 to 22 of Statement I ... ...

Average incidence of taxation per head of population in Municipalities in ...

Average incidence per head of Municipal income from all sources ...

No. 11.

Statement shewing the Expenditure of the Municipalities in during the year

1	2	3	4	5	Expenditure.																					Remarks.
	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	Balance from previous year.	Income during year.	Interest on debt.	Head Office Establishment.	Collection of octroi.	Collection of other taxes and sources of income (if any special establishment apart from that of the Head Office is maintained)	Conservancy and cleansing.	Police.	Registration of births and deaths.	Lighting.	Construction and maintenance of roads.	Watering roads.	Drainage works.	Water-supply.	Buildings.	Other public works, including gardens and similar improvements.	Sanitary and charitable establishments (hospitals, alms-houses, vaccination, &c)	Education, Science and Art.	Miscellaneous.	Contributions to local or provincial funds.	Re-payment of debt.	Total.	Balance at close of year.	
					6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	

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Abstract of Form II, giving the provincial totals for each column from 4 to 26.

Balance from previous year	...	...	...	...	...
Income during year ...	...	...	...	...	...
Interest on debt ...	...	...	...	...	...
Head Office Establishment	...	..	...	...	...
Collection of octroi ...	...	...	...	...	..
Collection of other taxes and sources of income (if any special establishment apart from that of the Head Office is maintained)			...	...	...
Conservancy and cleansing	...	...	...	...	...
Police	...	...	...	...	...
Registration of births and deaths	...	...	...	...	...
Lighting ...	...	...	...	...	...
Construction and maintenance of roads		...	..	...	...
Watering roads	...	...	..	...	...
Drainage works	...	...	...	...	...
Water-supply ...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other public works, including gardens and similar improvements				...	...
Sanitary and charitable establishments (hospitals, alms-houses, vaccination, &c.)					...
Education, Science and Art	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
Contributions to local or provincial funds		...	...	...	...
Repayment of debt ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	...	...	...
Balance at close of year		...	...	...	...

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, To the Offg. Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, (Municipalities) No. 106, dated Simla, the 16th September 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 455, dated the 2nd instant, recommending that the introduction of the new forms for shewing the income and expenditure of the municipalities should be postponed so far as the North-Western Provinces are concerned until the submission of the report for 1876—77, and enquiring how expenditure on Public Works establishments and repairs is to be shewn in the new statements.

2. In reply, I am directed to observe that the statements in question having been expressly asked for and prescribed by the Secretary of State, the Government of India is unable to accede to the proposal of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor that their submission should be postponed till next year; and I am therefore to request that they may be compiled with as much accuracy and expedition as may be possible, commencing, as requested in paragraph 4 of the Secretary of State's despatch No. 35 of the 11th May, with 1874—75.

3. Expenditure on Public Works establishments should be shewn under the works on which the establishments were employed, and that on repairs should appear under the headings of the works (roads, buildings, &c.) to which they were executed.

No. 3—114.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg for information, in continuation of the Circular No. 2—87, dated the 8th ultimo.

C. J. LYALL,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 7th December 1876.

No. 9186—GENL. 167, DATED BANGALORE, 7th DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—Communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions, the Superintendent of Coorg, and President of the Bangalore Town and Cantonment Municipal Commissions, with a request that the forms now prescribed may be substituted for the existing forms with the exception of Statement B. and Form C.

2. The information required regarding the working of the Municipalities for 1874-75 and 1875—76 should be furnished as early as practicable.

3. The return for each Municipality should be forwarded direct to the Deputy Accountant General, who will as heretofore prepare and submit to this Office a general return for each District.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" President, Town and Cantonment Municipal Commissions.
" Dy. Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 8th December 1876.

CIRCULAR.

No. 9216—GENL. 168, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—With a view to the preparation of a fortnightly summary shewing the condition of the country, and other particulars required for the information of the Government of India, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to compile a return in the accompanying form, on the 1st and 15th of each month until further orders, for all taluks in which severe distress exists and in which relief works in any shape are being carried on. The returns will be forwarded by the Commissioners of Divisions, in original, as promptly as possible.

A similar course will be followed by the Superintendent of Coorg.

The form of return now furnished supersedes that communicated in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 215—3, dated 8th April 1876.

Statement shewing the particulars of the condition of the taluk of of the District for the fortnight ending

Taluk.	Hobli.	An estimate of the existing food-supply *i. e.*, how many months' stock is on hand without importation from elsewhere.	Whether any grain is now being exported or imported and to or from what places.	Prices of staple grains, *viz.*, rice of 2 sorts & ragi.	Works which have been taken in hand to afford relief to the people, and the estimated cost of each.				Allotments made for each work, so far as is known, and expenditure during the past fortnight.	The number of persons employed on each work.	The number of villages in which serious distress exists.	Population of the villages referred to in preceding column.	Full revenue demand against the tract up to date and the amount realized.	Remarks.
					Upon projects of the Irrigation Department, (A.)	Upon Municipal projects, (B.)	Upon District Fund projects, (C.)	Upon special relief works, (D.)						

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 11th December 1876.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 533—Finl. 157, dated Camp Arsikere, 22nd November 1876.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, the enclosed copy of letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, No. 137, dated 13th instant, forwarding a list of works in hand together with those which it is proposed to take up this year in several taluks in his District.

2. It will be seen from this that the Mysore water works have been started in the town of Mysore, as also the road from Mysore to the top of Chamundi Hill for which estimate amounting to Rs. 1,663 has been sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner to be debited to the Famine Relief Fund allotted to this Division, and the improvement to the Dodkere bund from the Municipal Funds.

Town of Mysore.

3. The improvement of the Viziyanadi and Chikdevray Sagar channels and the extension of the Ramaswami channel under the Irrigation Department will benefit a large portion of the population in the Taluks of Mysore, Ashtagram, Talkad, Periyapatna and Yedatore.

Mysore.
Ashtagram.
Talkad.
Periyapatna and Yedatore.

4. The road work from Chamrajnagar to Mugur and Mugur to Santemaranhalli out of District Fund and the improvement of the Ramasamudram tank out of the allotment under the head "Agricultural" will afford employment to a large number of persons who have migrated to the wooded part of this taluk with cattle for pasture.

Chamrajnagar.

5. Provision for water at Bandipur and employment at Gundlupet seem very desirable. Several hundreds of ryots of some of the Maidan taluks where the crops have failed have come to this taluk with cattle for pasture, as also a large number of refugees seeking employment, and it is proposed to excavate a reservoir at the former place as the present supply will soon be exhausted, and to improve the Kasba tank at the Gundlupet which requires a good deal of earth work.

Gundlupet.

The amounts required for these will have to be appropriated from the allotment under the heads "Miscellaneous Public Improvement" and "Agricultural" respectively.

6. Works connected with the Mandya and Sulekere serial tanks aggregating Rs. 25,000 are progressing under the Irrigation Department, and projects relating to the Ane channel and Koppa and Basral series, estimated at Rs. 45,000, half of which is earthwork, are about to be taken up. I am in correspondence with the Executive Engineer, Cauvery Division, on the subject.

Mandya.

7. The Mandya-Melkote road, which was commenced last year, requires to be completed. A large amount is due to laborers for the work already carried out and a separate reference has been made on the subject.

It is proposed to extend the Ramaswami channel from 5 miles above Bannur to Sosile, in addition to the improvement of certain roads. Sosile, Sivasamudram, Collegal, &c., all of which would give relief to a large portion of the poorer classes. The former will be taken up by the Irrigation Department and the latter from the available balance of the District Fund Budget allotment for the current official year.

Talkad.

9. The Sub-Divisional Officer recommends the improvement of the Kasba tank which will be taken up when needed.

Nanjangud.

10. As all the projects have been carefully selected after reference to the circumstances and requirement of each taluk, I trust that the same will meet with the approval of the Chief Commissioner.

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rom the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, D. P. W. No. 137, dated Mysore, 9th November 1876.

In reply to your Circular Nos. 349 and 3 of the 1st and 7th instant respectively, I have the honor to inform you that I have already consulted with all the several Officers of the Public Works Department,

as well as far as possible personally with Amildars and Assistants as to works available as relief works, of which some are in progress, others simply need increased appropriations for current year: projects for others have been submitted and only require sanction, while the remainder will in ordinary course hereafter be sanctioned.

2. A general approval of the list and permission to start a work as occasion requires is requested.

3. All are useful or desirable works, but order of starting them will rest principally on the ground of necessity of affording relief and preventing destitution in that special locality.

List of Works in Progress to be pressed on, or projected ones to be carried out as Relief Works as occasion requires, submitted for approval with letter No. 137 *of the 9th November* 1876.

Tank District.—I. Mandya Series.
II. Outlying Chain II.
III. Sulikere Series, incomplete works.

} These are in progress in Mandya Taluk, estimates 25,000 about.

Tank District.—I. Ane Channel.
II. Koppa Series.
III. Basral Series.

} These projects also in Mandya Taluk are nearly ready for sanction, or awaiting it, and can be commenced any time it is required. Cost 50 to 60,000 Rs. + 15,000 on No. 2 in Tumkur District: of the outlay on the above more than half may be considered earth work just suitable for relief works and concentration of labor.

Channels.—The Viziyanadi to Chendgal, II. Viziyanadi, Palhalli to Tarripur, III. Ramaswami, extension from five miles above Bannur to Sosile and IV. Chikdevray Sagar will afford relief to portions of the Yedatore, Periyapatna, Mysore, Ashragram, and Talkad Taluks. Estimates say 50 to 60,000; greater proportion earth work.

Mysore Town and neighbourhood.—Mysore water works started and now employing 6 or 700 coolies. II. Jevan Rao channel, III. Chamundi road, IV. Dodkere bund, improvements from Municipal Funds: these are all started. V. Varnam tank, a deviation of the Talkad road only await sanction of plan and estimate, VI. Chamundi channel can also be started at any moment, but its relief will be trifling.

Mysore Taluk.—The Viziyanadi channel already entered, and improvements on all its roads will afford considerable relief.

Chamrajnagar.—Road—Chamrajnagar to Mugur, II. Mugur to Santemaranhalli and the improvement of the Ramasamudram tank will afford possibly all needed relief, as the want will not arise in the taluk but from the necessity to provide for those resorting to it for good pasturage.

Gundlupet Taluk.—Is similarly situated to the former taluk, but the want of water is much felt especially at the head-quarters, and as the outside or wandering population there is now great, the improvement of the Kasba tank, principally earthwork, to the extent of several thousand rupees should be carried out, and a large reservoir or tank excavated at Bandipur where hundreds have now resorted with their cattle and whence they must be driven shortly from want of water. Grain has been sent to meet the want by a private individual from charitable motives, and this work will give them water.

Mandya Taluk.—The tank series (Irrigation Department) give great relief here, but the Mandya-Melkote road, partly carried out last year as a relief work, should be carried out to completion as far as the Lokani river; the plans and estimates have been submitted and await sanction.

Talkad Taluk.—The improvements of the Sosile, Sivasamudram, Narsipur, Collegal and other roads, it is hoped, will supply required relief.

Nanjangud Taluk.—The only relief at present that may apparently be needed is, as in the case of Chamrajnagar and Gundlupet Taluks, to the attracted wandering population; to meet this Mr. Krishna Murti recommends the improvement of the Kasba tank said to be much needed and principally earthwork by improvement and levelling of bund.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department.
11th December 1876.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

No. 40, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—In the above letter the Commissioner proposes to carry out the road projects noted in the margin as relief works in the Mysore District.

Chamrajnagar Taluk.

1. Road from Chamrajnagar to Mugur.
2. Road from Mugur to Santemarahalli.

Gundlupet Taluk.

3. Excavating a reservoir at Bandipur.

Mandya Taluk.

4. Road from Mandya to Melkote.

Talkad Taluk.

5. Improving the Sosile, Sivasamudram, Narsipur, Collegal and other roads.

2. Projects numbers 1 and 2 have been sanctioned in this Office No. 3921 - 51, dated 15th July 1876, and in the Department Public Works Secretary's No. 1839, dated 11th August 1875, and duly provided for in the current year's District Fund Budget.

3. A sum of Rs. 5,000 has been allotted for work No. 4 in this Office No. 8195—106, dated 15th November 1876.

4. With regard to projects Nos. 3 and 5, which are new, the Chief Commissioner sanctions their being taken up as the necessity for doing so arises, and the funds required being allotted from the available balance of the current year's District Fund Budget, but the final sanction will be contingent on the submission of plans and estimates and of re-appropriation statement.

5. The irrigation projects proposed by the Commissioner will be referred to the Secretary, Department Public Works, for disposal in the Irrigation Branch.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division
„ Secretary, Department Public Works

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 12th December 1876.

No. 9310—Genl. 171, dated Bangalore, 12th December 1876.

Order.—Conformably to the orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governo General in Council, conveyed in Foreign Department Circula No. 2299, P., dated 7th October 1876, the Chief Commissione directs that a Durbar shall be held at each of the places mar ginally named, at noon on 1st January next. It will be con vened by the Chief Civil Officer at each locality, for th purpose of publicly announcing with befitting ceremony th assumption by Her Majesty Victoria of the title of "Empress of India."

Bangalore.	Túmkúr.
Mysore.	Hassan.
Shimoga.	Chikmagalur.
Kolar.	Chitaldroog.

Mercara in Coorg.

2. To these Durbars will be summoned the chief persons of note, officials and principal landholders resident in each District; other persons of position and respectability should be invited and encouraged to attend.

3. The Officers on whom will devolve the duty of holding the several Durbars will be furnished in due course with a copy of the Queen's Proclamation, to be read to the Assemblage in English, Kanarese and Urdu.

4. A memorandum of the remarks which the Government of India wishes to be made on the occasion, together with the certificates to be presented in the name of Her Majesty the Empress of India to those selected for the distinction, will also be forwarded.

5. In order that the occasion may be one of public rejoicing, and that the poorer classes specially should not be deprived of a share in its enjoyment, the Chief Commissioner authorizes the disbursement on 1st January next, at each station where a Durbar is held, of a sum of money from the Public Treasury. The Chief Civil Officer will determine in each case the precise mode of expenditure; but at the present time in this Province it may be held that the money will best be expended in the distribution of food or clothing to the poor, and in providing suitable entertainments for the children of schools, private or public, for pensioners and for the inmates of deserving charitable institutions. The heavy calls on the finances of the State require that the expenditure on this account shall be moderate. But the Chief Commissioner believes that the undermentioned allotments will suffice to meet reasonable requirements.

At Bangalore	...	Rs. 10,000
„ Mysore	...	„ 1,500
„ Shimoga	...	„ 1,000
„ Kolar	...	„ 500
„ Túmkúr	...	„ 500
„ Hassan	...	„ 500
„ Chikmagalur	...	„ 500
„ Chitaldroog	...	„ 500
„ Mercara in Coorg	...	„ 1,000
	Total.....	„ 16,000

6. The Chief Commissioner has directed that to commemorate the occasion, a bonus of one day's pay shall be disbursed to every non-commissioned officer and soldier in the Mysore Horse and Barr Infantry throughout the Province. The Military Assistant will take steps in consultation with the Deputy Accountant General to ensure the disbursement being made on the appointed date.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Military Assistant to Chief Commissioner.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th December 1876.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, (Agriculture and Horticulture—Famine), No. 470, dated Calcutta, 2nd December 1876.

I am directed to forward copy of a letter which has been addressed to the Government of Bombay on the subject of a complete review and forecast of the condition of the distressed districts, and to request that similar information may be obtained and submitted to the Government of India by January 15th with respect to all portions of the Mysore Territory which are at that time suffering from drought.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, To the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, (Agriculture and Horticulture,—Famine) P. W. D., No. 459, dated Calcutta, the 30th November 1876.

I am desired to inform you that the statements which accompanied the letters from the Government of Bombay quoted in the margin, as also the weekly progress statements up to No. III, have been carefully considered by the President in Council.

No. 6331, dated 4th November 1876.
„ 6406, „ 8th „ „
„ 6561, „ 15th „ „

2. The object of the Government of India in obtaining general and periodical information of the condition of the districts affected by the scarcity is two-fold. It is necessary to ascertain that the expenditure which is taking place is neither excessive nor contrary to the principles which have been laid down for the selection of relief works, and also that a sufficient and safe forecast has been, and is being, made of the exigencies of the situation, up to the time when the reaping of fresh crops at the close of the next rains will, it is hoped, bring relief. This object is thus partly financial and partly administrative, and its attainment evidently depends entirely upon the soundness and the sufficiency of the forecast.

3. His Honor the President in Council fully recognizes the difficulties by which the ascertainment of facts and the preparation of programmes are surrounded, and the efforts which have been, and are being, made by the Government of Bombay to ensure the correctness of the returns now under consideration, and to obtain more complete information hereafter on the points they comprise, and others equally important. At the same time he is constrained to observe, and His Excellency the Governor in Council will probably be glad to be made aware of the fact, that the data at present available are still far from free from obvious contradictions and inaccuracies, and are by no means so complete as those which the Government of India has had before it on previous occasions of scarcity in other parts of India. They do not moreover, in most cases, comprise the opinions of the mass of local officers, to which when given deliberately, fully, unreservedly, and promptly, considerable value has always justly been attached.

4. Seeing, therefore, that the materials for a forecast which may be safely relied on, have not yet been obtained, I am to request that a more complete review of the situation may be submitted, comprising—

(*a*) A careful estimate of the amount (if any) of the crop which has been saved, calculated in annas, on the assumption of an average yield being represented by 12 annas: *kharif* and *rabi* should be shewn separately. If there be any prospect of further sowings, it should be mentioned.

(*b*) An estimate, as close as may at the time be practicable, of the amount of revenue to be remitted.

(*c*) Information as to the mortality, past and anticipated, among cattle and agricultural stock; the measures already adopted by Government and the people, their result, and suggestions for the future.

(*d*) The nature of the water-supply, extent of its failure, further anticipated failure up to next rains, and remedial measures possible, if any.

(*e*) The course of prices weekly of each of the principal food-grains from October 1st up to the date of report in each case, and six years' averages.

(*f*) The local stocks, as far as ascertainable; the centres, railway stations or otherwise, whence further supplies are being, or may be, drawn, and the probability of private enterprize being sufficient to maintain them, as also of a fall in prices owing to ample importation.

(*g*) The character of the population, whether high or low caste, poor or well-to do, purely or only partly agricultural, and if the latter, in what proportions urban or artisan; also the character of the landholders, whether large, wealthy, able to aid their tenants and likely to do so, or the reverse.

(*h*) The movements of the people; how far emigration has taken place, and with what result (have the people bettered themselves, or merely gone elsewhere to starve or are they returning), and whether further emigration is probable.

(*i*) The relief works already started, their sufficiency or otherwise, and the further works which are considered practicable, arranged in the order of their necessity.

(*f*) The nature and amount of charitable relief given to travellers, and to the aged, infirm, &c., who are unable to work.

(*k*) The number of persons whom the Government has on its hands, at date of report, for relief (1) by works, (2) by charitable measures, and the number, roughly estimated, which it is likely to have on its hands on March 1st, May 1st and July 1st.

5. The above information, I am desired to say, should be given for each taluk separately, and should be, in the first instance, prepared by the Mamlatdars, the permission already given to place them on special duty being freely availed of for the purpose. The Assistant or Deputy Collector in charge should test, verify, or supplement the statements of each Mamlatdar, and then submit *as his own*, and in his own language, a complete report for the taluk on the points indicated, with full and free expression of his own opinions. Each taluk report should be passed on by the Collector with his remarks to the Commissioner, and by him similarly to the Bombay Government, who will forward it to this Department. No report of any one taluk should be detained anywhere because others have not come to hand, and the whole of the reports should have reached the Government of India by the 15th of January next. As many of the details above specified have already been partially collected, or are in process of collection, and the welding of the whole, including the new matter, into a complete form will be of obvious use to both Governments, the President in Council trusts that the call now made will not prove especially difficult or irksome.

6. In conclusion, I am desired to remark that no information has yet reached the Government of India as to the condition of the political territory comprised in the distressed tract, and to request that full information, as above, may be submitted in the case of all States under British management, and such details as may be procurable in the case of the others.

No. 9366—Genl. 174, dated Bangalore, 13th December 1876.

Order.—The Commissioners of Divisions and the Superintendent of Coorg are requested to issue the necessary instructions for the preparation and submission with the least practicable delay of separate statements for each taluk giving the information now required by the Government of India in paras 4 and 5 of their letter to the Government of Bombay No. 459, dated 30th November 1876.

2. The statements should be submitted so as to reach this Office by the 10th proximo at the latest.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th December 1876.

From the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 530—193, dated Camp Arsikere, 18th November 1876.

I have the honor to forward herewith for the information of the Chief Commissioner copy of letter No. 784, dated 11th instant, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, as well as copy of letter from the Deputy Collector, Wynad, and my reply, and to state that I trust the Chief Commissioner will be satisfied that after a full and impartial enquiry the representations made regarding the stoppage of grain by the Mysore authorities have been ascertained to be groundless.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 784, dated Mysore, 11th November 1876.

I have the honor, in reply to your No. 994 of 3rd instant, to report the result of the enquiry instituted of the alleged interference with the export of grain from Mysore to Her Majesty's Territories.

2. The action I took on receipt of the above was to at once direct Mr. Krishna Murti, Sub-Division Assistant Commissioner, to proceed immediately so as to be present at the next weekly fairs at Gudalur and Devola.

3. A copy of my letter of instructions to him and his report this day received are enclosures to this communication.

4. I would here remark that I subsequently received a telegram from the Collector of Malabar, which I replied to by wire. Copies of these are enclosed for information, but I would remark that up to date have received no information by post of the reliable information alluded to, and have consequently applied this day by letter for it.

5. I also on the 8th instant received a letter signed by Mr. Minchin and other planters, dated 3rd instant (copy of which I regret I cannot enclose, as I forwarded the original at once to Mr Assistant Commissioner Krishna Murti for enquiry, in connection with that he was then instituting, and which has not yet been returned) reiterating the complaint of interference with exports which was greatly imperilling the security of the District.

6. The report of my Assistant herewith enclosed. I think, plainly points to the real cause of the outcry against the Mysore authorities, which, in my opinion, are clearly without any foundation.

7. Undoubtedly the supply in the Gudalur and Devola markets was scanty, partly owing not to interference with export but to the short supply procurable in the Mysore District which is generally in a great measure supplies those markets, 2ndly—to the higher rates procurable in Mysore Territory as 3rdly—to the fear of Mysore traders and ryots running short themselves if they sent more away, 4thly—to the injudicious interference of the Deputy Tahsildar and the planters with the market, which necessarily slackened sales on the spot, and, as I am informed, though Mr. Krishna Murti apparently did not in his enquiry elicit the fact) the withholding from the market supplies already there; for when prices were regulated, grain taken there was again brought back unsold.

8. There can therefore be no doubt that the primary cause is the present prevailing scarcity having reduced supplies below the demand enhanced by the action taken by both the official and non-official element in Her Majesty's Territories.

9. The course of trade in this District has, as far as I can effect it, been entirely unshackled from any description of interference. Exports to Her Majesty's Territories have, I am satisfied, been perfectly unmolested.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Assistant Commissioner, Nanjangúd Sub-Division, No. 1337, dated Mysore, 3rd November 1876.

The Chief Commissioner on 1st instant sent telegram to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, regarding reported stoppage of exportation from Mysore to Wynad by the Mysore authorities for enquiry and report. Copy of Commissioner's order (which was verbally communicated to several Amildars present that date) who denied any interference with the export trade) is herewith sent, also copies of telegram just received from the Collector of Malabar and of my reply thereto.

2. I have the honor to request with reference to the above that you will at once proceed so as to be present at the Wynad *Fairs on Sunday next, make as full enquiry *en route* as possible regarding any interference with the export trade, and at the fairs assure the Collectorate officials who may be present that

*Gudalur and Devola.

export with the sanction of Government is not being checked, obtain from them any information you can, to lead to the whole matter being cleared up, and as soon as possible report in full detail the result of your investigation.

From the Assistant Commissioner, Nanjangúd Sub-Division, To the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, No. 225, dated Gundlupet, 7th November 1876.

With reference to your letter No. 1337 of the 3rd instant, which I received by express anche on Friday at 11 P. M., I have the honor to report for your information that I lost no time in starting, as within an hour and a quarter from the receipt of the letter I was on my way to Gundlupet, which I reached at 7-45 next morning.

2. The Amildar was absent from the head-quarters. I sent for him and in the meantime collected all the leading merchants and others who were in a position to have known about the rumoured prohibition of the export trade, and proceeded with my enquiry in a most careful manner. A copy of the statement I have taken is herewith forwarded for your information. Every one, mercantile and non-mercantile, official and non-official, was unanimous in declaring the official non-interference with the export trade. Nanja Shetti and Venkatappa had both sold ragi and rice only a few days ago to the people of Wynad, and Narayansami, an agent of Octerloney valley estate, was still at Gundlupet buying grain for the purpose of being taken to his plantation. From such evidence which was openly given before me, and from the most scrutinizing enquiry which I secretly made, I was perfectly convinced that there was not the slightest interference on the part of our officials and consequently the reported rumour was quite unfounded.

3. Nanja Shetti's allusion to the regulation of the prices fixed by the Deputy Tahsildar of Gudalur which is confirmed by Ranga Shetti, who was an eye-witness, affords some clue to the finding out of the cause of the scanty supply in the Wynad markets, but as it will be more convenient to deal with this subject in a subsequent part of this letter, I shall dismiss it with this brief notice here.

4. After being satisfied that there was no interference on our part, I went to Gudalur which I reached at 6 A. M. on Sunday, being the market day, with a view to ascertain the cause of the rumour from the authors of it.

5. There was a better supply of grain than in the previous market, but was hardly sufficient to meet the demand. There were also some carts from Mysore, and from the enquiry which I afterwards made it was apparent that Kasimsa Ravatan, Tirpa Shetti, and Khadar Sabi had got between them about thirty-nine pallas of ragi and cholam shortly before, which, considering the state of the supply in our country, may be regarded as more than a fair export. Copies of statements from these are also enclosed, and there was not a single man who could say that he was obstructed. All were second hand and hearsay, and in that too they have been broken down by their own admissions of having imported grain shortly before the date of the enquiry.

6. The Deputy Tahsildar did not disown his order regulating the prices. As a means of quelling the riot or loot, the possibility of which was more than apparent, he had no other alternative but of regulating the prices to a small extent and of distributing the available supply among all with a view to satisfy the excited mob. This had its pernicious effect imperceptibly, inasmuch as it checked the freedom of the mercantile competition and violated the law of supply and demand, but to this I shall advert hereafter.

7. The Deputy Tahsildar also owned before me that it was he who had sent up the report to the Collector on the stoppage of export, and from subsequent informations I have reason to believe that Mr. Minchin confirmed this report in a communication to the Collector.

8. It was 2 o'clock before all this was finished in Gudalur, and I started at once to go to Devola, about 12 miles distant, which I did not reach before it was quarter past seven. The Deputy Tahsildar also accompanied me. The market had been over by that time, but as the shops had not been closed I got as many merchants as possible and proceeded with my enquiry at once. Husen Ravatan was the leading merchant, and every one from him downwards declared that they were not personally aware of any prohibition. It would appear that the Deputy Tahsildar took a deposition from these men on the previous Sunday in which they made a similar statement; but as that officer shewed a disinclination to part with that document, I did not press for it.

9. As Mr. Minchin was the leading planter there, and I was given to understand that he took a most interested part in the affairs of the market, I thought it desirable to see him and accordingly called upon that gentlemen on Monday morning. A few of the other neighbouring *planters also came and we were making enquiries from the merchants and others till about 10 o'clock with no apparent result. Each one would contradict the other and no one would make any definite

*Mr. Russell.
" Griffin.
" Wright.

atement. Mr. Minchin was himself forced to say that he "jumped to the belief," but was inclined to ink that the rumour had some foundation, and that it might have been an excuse spread abroad by e merchants and ryots with the permission of the village servants. In this surmise, however, I entirely ffer from Mr. Minchin, as there is nothing before me to support it.

10. The only man that made any intelligent statement was Anka Mestri in the establishment of r. Minchin, and he gave out that he had heard from one Mari Mada residing in Devanur of Chamraj-agar Taluk that there was a regular 'tom tom' published in that village to the effect that no grain as to be exported to Wynad. I have not been able to make an enquiry into the truth of this statement yet, but on this subject I shall make another reference at as an early a date as possible.

11. Another, Kari Gauda, stated that when his brother Javara, son of Chinne Gauda, residing in ittanhalli of Nagamangala Taluk, was passing with six carts of cholam and three of horse-gram rough the town of Mysore, on his way to Wynad, he was obstructed by the customs officials (Ukkada ople) who got all the grain to be given to a merchant in that town. This man could neither identify e merchant nor point out the shop, but for all detailed informations referred to his brother.

12. Having regard to the state of the market in the Mysore town at that time, and also bearing mind that Nagamangala people were taking large quantities of grain to their own places, I am incli-d to receive this statement with suspicion, but as an enquiry into the truth of it is possible I would spectfully suggest the desirability of sending an order to Nagamangala Amildar to find out this man d investigate into the matter of this complaint.

13. One Venkatramana serving in the estate of Mr. Wright on Shoolé Malé had been sent for, it as he did not come till v ry late, the planters kindly promised to bring him over to the place where had put up, and I took leave of them. In about an hour they saw me in my place. Venkatramana first said that there was no obstruction of any kind, but on being told by Mr. Wright that he had said to that gentleman, he repeated that he had heard at Tirkanambi market from the people who had me there from Kangere that they were not allowed to bring grain. This village is in Collegal of the oimbatore District.

14. One Sundyava, who looked more as domestic servant than a trader or a cart-man, also said at he was at Gundlupet three weeks before that day, when he heard a tom-tom prohibiting the export ade. I need only say that at that period of the year no serious fears were entertained and there was t a fall in the Wynad supply. The statement is most improbable, and the enquiries which I subse-ently made at Gundulpet, on my return to that place, enable me to declare that this is an utter false-ood.

15. The above is all that I could collect in the way of information, and, as directed in your letter der reply, I assured all of them in Gudalur and Devola that there was not the least prohibition of y kind, and Mr. Minchin and other gentlemen, while expressing their sense of the trouble the Mysore thorities took with a view to alleviate their distress, said they would send their carts and try to pro-re grain for themselves.

16. On my return to Gundlupet I made enquiries from Narayansami, agent of the Octerloney lley estate, and he declared there was not the slightest prohibition of any kind. The ryots themselves re not inclined to sell the little grain they had, and his master had given a limit of the price. He ewed me a letter in which this restriction as regards price had been removed and hoped to buy grain ore successfully. He had already secured five or six cart loads.

17. You will perceive from this detailed report of facts that there is not the slightest foundation r this rumour. The "reliable intelligence" acted upon by the Collector of Malabar is evidently the port of the Deputy Tahsildar of Gudalur, confirmed as it was by the communication of Mr. Minchin. oth these were convinced that they acted only upon vague rumours, and if I understood them correctly ey seemed to ascribe the scanty supply to the action of the local merchants.

18. The practice with regard to these fairs is peculiar. None of the Mysore merchants take their ain into Wynad. It is the local merchants of Gudalur and Devola who go to Tirkanambi market the Gundlupet Taluk and from there take grain in their own and hired carts. Very exceptionally the ots who grow the grain take it in expectation of realizing high prices, but during this year when the ops failed there were not many of this kind. It is clear therefore that all the grain supply into these rs depends upon the voluntary enterprize of the local merchants, and as far as I can understand, their e competition was to some extent interfered with by the action of the Gudalur Tahsildar and r. Minchin who endeavoured to regulate the prices. Indeed, both Messrs. Minchin and Wright told me at they made a calculation and found that the merchants were allowed a fair profit of ten per cent. annot dispel from my mind the theory that this interference of the Tahsildar and Mr. Minchin to gulate the prices had its own effect in reducing the supply of grain.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th December 1876.

Statements.

Kasimsa Ravatan two or three days ago, that is, on Thursday last, had sent his cart-men to Tirkanambi fair. Cart-men returned without anything, and they said that the Police peon did not allow the whole quantity of ragi to be taken. There were ten pallas. Five pallas were bought and five pallas retained there only. These cart-men came yesterday morning. Rice could not be had in the fair at all. The remaining five pallas of ragi were sold then and there. Ragi sold 12 rupees a palla.

Ismal Ravatan.
Khadar Sab. } Corroborate the above. None of them had gone there.

Tirpu Shetti is not aware of any obstruction. Khadar Sab and Tirpu Shetti get each seventeen pallas of ragi and cholam yesterday from Gundlupet in eight carts.

Tirpu Shetti says that ryots from Gundlupet were bringing corn, but when the prices* rose they have discontinued coming during the last three fairs.

*Locally *i. e.* in Mysore Territory.

Nanja Shetti, leading Shetti of Gundlupet but no merchant, says there is no prohibition of any kind for exports. Narayansami has been here for the last one month buying ragi. Cannot say how much has been sent. Nanja Shetti got 8 carts of ragi given to his Mestru on Friday, nine days ago. It would appear that the Sub-Magistrate (Tahsildar) interfered and wanted to sell ragi at 8 seers and rice at 5 seers. This was a loss to the merchants, who fear such compulsory measures being adopted and

Venkatappa sold four carts of rice nine days ago to four or five Lubbes from Gudalur. No prohibition of any kind from officials. There is scanty supply, and all the demand cannot therefore be met. There is a talk that exports are not permitted from Mysore. For the last fair only 8 or 10 carts of rice, cholam and ragi went. Yesterday three or four merchants came, but nothing was found in the shops. They took empty carts. There is not much grain in the shops. He had not gone to Gudalur.

Ranga Shetti had gone to Gudalur last Sunday. There was very little grain and many people, and the prices rose high. Tahsildar interfered and wanted to sell rice at 6 seers and ragi at 8 seers, but prevailed upon the merchants to sell cholam at 7 seers, ragi at 6 and rice at 5. The Tahsildar himself got every thing sold. No grain is to be had anywhere. The supply at Tirkanambi has ceased; ryots say they have nothing to sell. There was no talk that exports had been prohibited there. The market is supplied from Neilgherri and Bundoor near Calicut for a month, but the permanent supply is from Mysore. Has gone round all the villages, but no grain can be had. Northern people from Nagamangal and such parts have come and raised the prices, so that the ryots will not sell. There is such a demand here only, that no one takes the trouble of going to the fair.

Venkatappa had gone to Tirkanambi the day before yesterday, but there was no supply of rice or ragi. There were only two pallas of rice and no ragi.

No. 9352—Genl. 183, dated Bangalore, 13th December 1876.

Order.—The Chief Commissioner is fully satisfied from the enquiry instituted by the Assistant Commissioner that the allegations made in Wynad, of obstructions having been placed by Mysore officials in the export or transit of grain from this Province, were not founded on fact, and that the deficient supply at the Gudalur and Devola markets on the occasions referred to must be regarded as arising mainly from the action taken by the Deputy Tahsildar in regulating prices at those places.

Ordered, that the following letter be addressed to the Chief Secretary to the Madras Government for submission to His Grace the Governor in Council, in continuation of this Office letter No. 8014—G. 27, dated 10th November 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George.
„ Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th December 1876.

No. 9354.
Genl. 34.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
BANGALORE, 13th *December* 1876.

FROM
MAJOR T. G. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No. 8014—Genl. 27, dated 10th November 1876, I am desired to forward for submission to His Grace the Governor in Council, the enclosed copy of the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, No. 9352 - 183 dated 13th December 1876, embodying the results of the investigation held by Mr. Assistant Commissioner Krishna Múrti as to the grounds of the alleged interference by Mysore officials in the export of grain to the Gudalur and Devola markets.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 445, dated Calcutta, 27th November 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter No. 7978 of the 8th instant, and to inform you that the President in Council approves generally of the orders which you have issued to meet the existing and anticipated distress in Mysore. The observations contained in paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 of your order of the 27th ultimo, regarding the expediency of abstaining from any measures likely to interfere with private trade in grain, have, in particular, His Honor's entire concurrence.

2. With reference to certain remarks contained in the 5th, 7th, 10th and 16th paragraphs of the order above referred to, I am desired to inform you that the President in Council considers it undesirable to concentrate large bodies of laborers on relief works at a distance from their homes, and would much prefer that minor works should as far as practicable, be carried on at numerous places throughout the distressed localities. The Governments of Bombay and Madras have sometime ago received instructions to this effect.

3. I am directed to request that a narrative shewing concisely the condition of each District and the measures of relief in progress may be submitted once a fortnight to this Department.

No. 9355—GENL. 173, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The above is communicated to Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners of Districts for information and guidance.

2. The fortnightly reports in the form prescribed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9216—168, dated 8th December 1876, should be punctually transmitted to enable this Office to submit the narrative required in para 3 of the Government letter.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 15th December 1876.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 577—G. 209, dated Mysore, 7th December 1876.

Adverting to the printed Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 7414—167, dated 27th October 1876, sanctioning certain relief measures in the Nundydroog Division, I have the honor to submit the enclosed copy of letter No. 950 of the 21st November 1876 from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, reporting the exertions which have been made in several places in connection with relief kitchens and submitting proposals for the establishment of kitchens in 18 stations, *viz* :—

No.	Road.	No.	Taluks.	No.	Names of Places.
1	Hassan-Mysore.	1	Hassan.	1	Hassan.
			,,	2	Grama.
		2	Channaraypatna.	3	Channaraypatna.
		3	Attikuppa.	4	Kikkeri.
			,,	5	Attikuppa.
			,,	6	Chinkurli.
2	Mysore-Bellary.	4	Nagamangala.	7	Nagamangala.
			,,	8	Chimya.
3	Mysore-Shimoga.	5	Channaraypatna.	9	Hiresave.
		6	Harnhalli.	10	Gaudsi.
			,,	11	Arsikere.
4	Channaraypatna-Nuggihalli.	7	Channaraypatna.	12	Nuggihalli.
5	,, to Belgola.		,,	13	Belgola.
6	Hassan-Narsipur.	8	Narsipur.	14	Narsipur.
			,,	15	Nidavani.
7	Hassan-Arkalgúd.	9	Arkalgúd.	16	Arkalgúd.
8	Hassan-Saklespur.	10	Manjarabad.	17	Saklespur.
9	Hassan-Harnhalli.	11	Harnhalli.	18	Harnhalli.

All these places being frequented by travellers, many of whom are in very destitute circumstances, the Deputy Commissioner considers it necessary to open and maintain kitchens for about five months or until the necessity for keeping them ceases to exist, and he proposes to supplement private subscriptions by a grant of Rs. 1,800 monthly at an average rate of Rs. 100 for each place.

I have just returned from a tour through the Taluks of Hassan, Harnhalli, Channaraypatna, Nagamangala and Attikuppa, in the course of which I visited most of the places where the distribution of food has been commenced, and was present when it was being given.

Some defects seem to be inseparable from all gratuitous relief, and in one or two cases persons were being fed who were capable of work though no doubt extremely poor; but, on the whole, the recipients appeared to have at the time no other means of obtaining food and many of them without what they were then getting would have probably starved. At every kitchen, there is a tendency for professional beggars to collect, but the majority of those receiving relief are persons who would in ordinary seasons have been otherwise provided for, and travellers whose means have been exhausted while on the road to the Nilgiris and coffee districts.

An influential meeting of the native gentlemen has been held in the town of Mysore, and a sum of upwards of Rs. 7,000 has been subscribed, but it has not yet been determined whether the subscribers are willing that any part of this sum should be spent out of the town, and the inhabitants of the kasbas, who are themselves poor, cannot be expected to support daily passing bands of destitute travellers.

I therefore consider that the time has come for the Government to afford assistance by moderate grants for relief houses on the main roads, and I would request sanction for a grant of Rs. 2,000 for the Hassan District, which can be well spared from the large Muzrayi surplus. The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, has not yet submitted his report on this subject, but in the meantime I would solicit that this amount be placed at my disposal to be allotted in the proportions recommended in the accompanying memo.

MEMO.

Hassan-Mysore Road.

1. *Hassan.*—Through the very creditable exertions and liberality of the three Assistant Commissioners and of the Amildar and Hassan Krishnappa a relief kitchen was started a month ago.

Private subscriptions amounting to Rs. 120 at the rate of Rs. 4 per diem have been collected and re expended in daily distributing ambli to a large number of destitute travellers, male and female, stimated at from 50 to 100. Many of these are in a very emaciated state, having travelled from a istance, and increased funds are required to provide a small allowance of ragi pudding in addition to ie ambli or gruel which is insufficient to support them. No portion of the allowance of the Muzrayi hattar at this place can be spared for the purpose.

2. *Gauna.*—A kitchen at this place is not yet necessary, as the Muzrayi Chattar here, which re- ives an allowance of Rs. 348 for feeding, exclusive of the cost of establishment, should be able to feed me, and the Muzrayi Officer has been instructed to see to this as far as practicable.

3. *Channarayapatna.*—A large number of ryots belonging to Kunigal, Kadaba, Gubbi, Mayasandra, c., pass this place daily, some intending to go to Mercara and others to the Nilgiris, Wynad, &c., r employment on coffee estates, or for fodder to their cattle. Certainly a third of these are in very iserable circumstances, and the present amount of relief does not meet the case. The private ubscriptions amount to Rs. 250, but this allows only of the distribution of gruel, and a grant of Rs. 250 : Rs. 50 a month is needed.

The Amildar, Sheristadar and two or three inhabitants of the town superintend the distribution of mbli daily, and the officials have subscribed liberally.

The assignment on account of the Chattar of the Kasba of Channarayapatna is Rs. 152—4—0 for stablishment and Rs. 609 for feeding annually. No portion of these amounts can be spared to meet the resent requirement.

4. *Kikkeri.*—A kitchen is much needed here, and the Chattram of the late Subba Rao is well adapted or the purpose. The people are poor and it is feared that subscriptions cannot be raised. Permission therefore is asked to appropriate a portion say Rs. 100 per month out of the interest accruing to bout Rs. 2,000 on the principal of Rs. 42,000 invested by Subba Rao in Government Bonds. The surviving heirs of the founder and one or two respectable inhabitants of Kikkeri can supervise the distribution f food.

5. *Attikuppa.*—I was informed at Attikuppa that a kitchen would be opened there within two or three ays on the same principles as those in Channarayapatna, Hassan, &c. The private subscriptions amounting to Rs. 260, which will be collected shortly, will be sufficient to meet only half of the requirement, and or the remainder, a grant of Rs. 250 from Government is necessary.

The number of persons who will be fed is estimated at from 50 to 100 daily, which includes travelers coming from Gubbi, &c., and persons residing in the locality who are blind, lame and unable to work.

The chattram allowance does not admit of any re-appropriation.

6. *Chiknayli.*—The opening of a kitchen here would no doubt be useful, but must be deferred for he present.

MYSORE-BELLARY ROAD.

7. *Nagamangala.*—A kitchen was opened 15 days ago, at which 100 or 150 persons who pass his place daily *en-route* to the Nilgiri, Wynad, Heggaddevankote forests, &c., receive ragi-gruel. A sum of Rs 300 may be expected from private subscriptions including a very liberal contribution from he Amildar, but this requires to be supplemented by about Rs. 250 at the rate of Rs. 50 a month. I saw many wretched families here on their way from the distressed parts of Tumkur, who were implor- ing assistance in food.

Chinnya.—No immediate action is necessary at this place.

MYSORE-SHIMOGA ROAD.

9. *Hiresave.*—The people here are better off than those of Channarayapatna, &c., and are able to distribute a small quantity of ragi pudding to needy travellers, the number of whom is small, compared with those at Nagamangala, Channarayapatna, &c. No arrangements for a kitchen are at present necessary.

10. *Gandsi.*—This is one of the worst parts of the Harihalli Taluk. There are no shops in the village and no ryots who can bestow much charity. All the villagers were working at the tank bund, and I was told of two cases of death from want of food. Through the exertions of the Amildar, about Rs. 50 have been collected by private subscriptions and a kitchen opened 15 days ago, the average number

of persons to whom ambli is distributed being 50 daily. This is only a small proportion of the destitute travellers passing this station, and as there is no relief kitchen between this place and Channaraypatna it is necessary to make provision for at least 100 persons a day. Much assistance cannot be expected from the inhabitants, and the allowance from Government should be more liberal than elsewhere. The same remarks apply to Arsikere where the private subscriptions now collected are very small and inadequate to meet even one half of the requirement. I would recommend Rs. 70 a month for each of these places, in addition to Rs. 30 provided from local subscriptions.

CHANNARAYPATNA—NUGGIHALLI ROAD.

12. *Nuggihalli.*—The necessity for a kitchen at this place is doubtful. Very few travellers pass through it. No efforts appear to have been made locally for raising subscriptions, although there are some well-to-do inhabitants who ought to subscribe.

CHANNARAYPATNA—BELGOLA ROAD.

13. *Belgola.*—A kitchen has already been opened in this inam village by Bharmanna, a Jain merchant. About 30 men are fed here daily, and as almost all the inhabitants of this place are in fair circumstances, it is hoped that no assistance will be required from Government. Bharmanna promises to maintain the kitchen until the ensuing rains.

HASSAN—NARSIPUR ROAD.

14. *Narsipur and Nidavani.*—The travellers passing these places are not numerous, and as Narsipur has not suffered so much as other taluks, no provision need be made here at present.

HASSAN—ARKALGUD TALUK.

16. *Arkalgud.*—A kitchen at this place, though not needed now, may probably be required in January or February, if the number of returning emigrants increases. In the meantime an attempt will be made to raise some subscriptions.

HASSAN—SAKLESPUR ROAD.

17. *Saklespur.*—A kitchen at this place seems necessary owing to the influx of a large number of destitute travellers belonging to Kunigal, Gubbi, Kadaba, &c. About Rs. 300 may be expected from private subscriptions. To this should be added an equal sum from Government, so that ambli and ragi may be distributed daily to the starving people.

HASSAN—HARNHALLI ROAD.

18. *Harnhalli.*—A large proportion of the poorer classes of this place have emigrated to the coffee districts, &c., for employment, and the remaining members of their families are suffering considerably from want of food. A number of men of the Kuruvadi caste have gone leaving their females in great privation. Some of these will obtain work if the Harnhalli road work is sanctioned, but when I was at Harnhalli, there were a good many aged women and small children being fed daily who had apparently no other means of subsistence. In addition to these, about 30 men proceeding to Shimoga, &c., pass this place daily, some of whom require immediate assistance. The kitchen here, for which about Rs. 120 have been collected from private subscriptions, supplies ambli and ragi to those who are most in want, and as this is to be continued till the early rains, a grant of Rs. 70 monthly is required from Government.

It appears therefore that out of 18 kitchens proposed by the Deputy Commissioner only 9 are absolutely necessary, the remainder being deferred for future consideration. Deducting the amount applied for on account of the kitchen at Kikkeri which will be met from its own funds, the total sum required from Government on account of the 8 kitchens marginally noted, which will have to be continued for a space of 5 months, will be Rs. 450 monthly or Rs. 2,250 for 5 months. This amount can conveniently be met from a portion of the large Muzrayi General Surplus Fund in hand up to date, which cannot be applied to a better purpose.

	Monthly.
1. Hassan	30
2. Channaraypatna ...	50
3. Kikkeri	100
4. Attikuppa	50
5. Nagamangala	50
6. Gandsi	70
7. Arsikere	70
8. Saklespur	70
9. Harnhalli	70
Total	550
Deduct Amount for Kikkeri ...	100
Balance	450

A similar sum will probably be required for the Mysore District.

On the whole about 900 Rs. or 100 Rs. less than the amount sanctioned for the Nundydroog Division will be sufficient to meet the requirement of both the Mysore and Hassan Districts for a month.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 15th December 1876.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 950, dated Camp Channaraypatna, 19th November 1876.

With reference to your letter No. 860, dated 13th November 1876, I have the honor to submit my views in the matter of kitchens.

2. I must premise by stating that there has been a good deal of correspondence on the subject of subscriptions by merchants and others for the feeding of the poor, between the Amildars and myself for some time back, in fact my first letter on the subject dates some months back.

3. The Amildars, acting under my orders, have generally collected from subscriptions small sums of money, in no case exceeding 400 Rs. in the whole taluk, and have begun distributing food to the old, blind, lame, sick, and otherwise incapable people.

4. Some of the Amildars' last reports on the subject were forwarded to you, for information.

5. As might be expected, some of the Amildars' tendencies are too liberal. Several of them do not hesitate in asking for large sums from Government for distribution of food to the poor. It will be observed, therefore, that great caution will have to be exercised, and very strict orders will have to be issued to the Amildars for their guidance.

6. The system inaugurated in Hassan and Channaraypatna appears to me best, *i. e.*, that of giving ragi or rice gruel. At present this gruel called ambli is only distributed once a day to the needy; but judging from the emaciated state of some of the people I observed at the distribution at Channaraypatna, ambli once a day will not be enough, a quarter seer of ragi in the morning and ambli in the evening will have to be given.

7. There were 108 people fed at Channaraypatna on the 18th instant, and the ambli given to them was made with 15 seers of rice which were bought for 2 Rs.

The 18th was, however, the bazar day and more people than usual came to be fed. Should ambli and hittu be given as seems, absolutely necessary, the cost of a kitchen at Channaraypatna alone will amount to at least 100 Rs. per mensem.

There are, however, places even worse off than Channaraypatna.

8. The subscriptions made by the people in each taluk have not generally been paid up, and it is probable that only a part will be recovered, as they are voluntary, and some of the people are already holding back; thus it may be safely said that the present contributions cannot be depended upon to last more than a fortnight or a month, and that Government will have to step in from the 1st of next month to prevent cases of deaths by starvation occurring.

9. The places where kitchens should be opened by Government are as follows:—at Hassan and at Grama in the Hassan Taluk on the Bangalore road—at Harnhalli, Arsikere, Halkur and Gandsi in the Harnhalli Taluk—at Channaraypatna, Nuggihalli, Hiresave and Shravanbelgola in the Channaraypatna Taluk—at Attikuppa and Kikkeri in the Attikuppa Taluk—at Nagamangala and Chinnya in the Nagamangala Taluk. I believe that in Oossoor Srinivasaiengar's Chatter at Nellikere people are being fed, but if not, a kitchen will be required at this place. The Amildar has been called upon for a report on this Chatter. At Narsipur and Nidvani in that taluk,—at Arkalgúd and at Saklespur in Manjarabad kitchens will be also required.

10. Although the Manjarabad people, for instance, have grain in store, yet they cannot feed thousands who have flooded into their taluk, and among these strangers there are many actually starving, thus the necessity of kitchens even in such places as Hassan, Arkalgúd and Manjarabad.

11. In my opinion, therefore, kitchens should be started from the 1st of next month at the places I have mentioned and 100 Rs. per mensem allotted for each kitchen. The Amildars should, of course, be directed to avail themselves of the money received by contributions before drawing on Government.

12. My instructions to the Amildars were that they should induce some of the respectable subscribers to undertake the distribution of the food; but there are few public-spirited men enough who will devote their time to such public purposes, and practically the work has fallen on the Amildars. It is evident to me that, whether Relief Committees are established or not, it will devolve on the Amildars to make the necessary arrangements for starting and maintaining kitchens. The best plan would be

to have a Central Relief Committee at a place like Mysore, which could place itself in direct communication with the Amildars of each Taluk.

13. Such a committee in such a locality might prove of the greatest assistance in procuring grain and forwarding it to the taluk head-quarters, &c., not only for the support of the kitchens but also for payment in kind on relief works.

14. I had forgotten to mention, but it will be clear from what I have written, that it is not only travellers but some of the poor of the country who are starving, are in want of food, and have to be fed.

15. It will be necessary to give very strict orders to some of the Amildars not to feed the able-bodied, whether men or women. Both the Hassan and Channaraypatna Amildars are acting with great judgment at present.

No. 48, GENL., DATED BANGALORE, 15TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner of Ashtagram Division submits detailed proposals for the establishment of kitchens, with the aid of a monthly allowance from Government at the 9 towns in the Hassan District marginally noted, and estimates the aggregate expenditure in the Hassan District on this account for 5 months at Rs. *2,300.

	Monthly Allowance.	
Hassan	... Rs. 30	
Channaraypatna	50	
Kikkeri	... 100...	To be provided from a private Endowment.
Attikuppa	... 50	
Nagamangala	... 50	
Gandasi	.. 70	* Note.—Erroneously given in Commissioner's letter as Rs. 2,250.
Arsikere	... 70	
Saklespur	... 70	
Harnhalli	... 70	
Total Rs.....	560	
Deduct Kikkeri Rs.	100	
Rs...	...460	

2. Mr. Gordon notices with satisfaction the care that has been taken in estimating the requirements of each locality, and authorizes the Commissioner to expend up to the limit of Rs. 1,000 monthly within both Districts of the Ashtagram Division in supplementing private subscriptions to provide food for the aged and infirm poor.

3. It will be necessary that the distribution of food should be carried on under the direct supervision of the Taluk Amildar, or other trustworthy officer, the services of Munsiffs being made available wherever practicable.

4. The Acting Chief Commissioner would be disposed to think that, in the absence of sufficient supervision, it would be preferable to have *two* kitchens only in the Harnhalli Taluk, *viz.*, at Harnhalli and Arsikere.

5. No encouragement should be afforded to the people who have flocked into the Manjarabad Taluk to remain there after relief works have been started in the Maidan taluks, and the allowance to the kitchen at Saklespur might on this ground be reduced to Rs. 50 monthly.

6. The proposal of the Commissioner to debit the expenditure now sanctioned to the Muzrayi General Surplus Fund does not meet with the Acting Chief Commissioner's approval. The amount will be defrayed as elsewhere from Special Relief Funds, and the sum of Rs. 2,000 is now allotted from the one lakh grant of 20th October 1876, for expenditure in the ensuing two months, at the expiry of which time a further assignment will be made if necessary.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" The Commissioners of Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions, for information.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 23rd December 1876.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 4563, dated Bangalore, 1st December 1876.

I have the honor to bring to your notice that considerable sums are expended by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the local purchase of articles of Europe stationery out of the monthly allowances drawn by them for the contingent expenses of their offices, principally it is believed for the use of their Courts. The expenditure in 1875—76 on this account was as per margin in each office.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Europe Stationery purchased and charged for in the contingent bills of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division	49	1	0
Do Ashtagram Division ...	517	11	10
Do Nagar Division ...	414	10	1
Do do Offices under the Control of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District ...	651	5	7
Kolar District	595	3	1
Tumkúr „	574	9	2
Mysore „	1,078	3	6
Hassan „	706	13	0
Shimoga „	940	2	8
Kadur „	716	12	7
Chitaldroog „	517	8	3
	6,581	0	9

2. I have already been in correspondence with the Commissioner of the Nagar Division (copy of my last letter enclosed) with a view to such charges for local purchases being discontinued and all Europe supplies being obtained from the Chief Commissioner's Stationery Department, an arrangement which would *prima facie* be less costly to Government. The requisite indents may be made (supplemental) for the ensuing year subject to check in the Chief Commissioner's Office under the Stationery Rules. When supplied, the articles might be paid for out of the contingent allowance of the Office concerned.

3. Apart from the economy which reduced prices would ensure, it may be observed that articles locally purchased escape the checks which the Stationery Rules prescribe, and thus it may be apprehended that much waste occurs under the present system.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Commissioner of Nagar Division, No.— dated Bangalore, 4th October 1876.

Referring to your letter No. 99 of the 21st ultimo, I have the honor to enclose for your information a statement prepared from the contingent bills of the Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga, Kadur, and Chitaldroog for the year 1875—76, shewing the charges made therein on account of Europe articles of stationery. You will observe that they amount respectively to Rs. 940, Rs 716 and Rs. 517. They have been paid for out of the District sadilwar allowances which were intended mainly for the purchase of country paper, duftar cloth, oil, &c., commonly required for Vernacular Offices.

2. I presume that you will concur with me that Europe paper, quills, steel-pens, pencils, gum, inkles, penknives, &c. cannot be necessary for Vernacular Departments, and that to purchase them locally at Shimoga or elsewhere must entail a waste of public money, as similar articles imported by the Government can be supplied from their Central Stores at their prime cost. Even country paper may advantageously be procured through the Chief Commissioner's Office.

(1) As a preliminary step I would suggest that you will at once prohibit the purchase of any Europe articles without your previous sanction, and that the Deputy Commissioners may be advised to place those now in stock in the charge of the Manager of the English Office or the Judicial or Revenue Sheristadar, who alone should issue them when shewn to be necessary.

(2.) I would suggest your obtaining from each Deputy Commissioner an estimate of the actual contingent requirements of their Vernacular Offices for the coming year, *i. e.*, all such as are provided for in the sadilwar allowance with the prevailing prices affixed. You will then be able to determine on the quantities and description of articles, and consider also whether some of them, such as paper, may not be procured from Madras. All needful Europe articles could probably be supplied on payment from the Chief Commissioner's Office.

No. 9755—Genl. 185, dated Bangalore, 23rd December 1876.

Order.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner observes that, as the annual indents on the Government Central Depôt for Europe stationery of all kinds must be regarded as sufficient to meet the requirements of the year, the practice of Deputy Commissioners

making local purchases of such articles, and charging the cost to their office contingent allowances, which are intended mainly for the purchase of country paper, daftar cloths, oil, &c., required for Vernacular Offices, must be discontinued.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General.

READ—

Letter from Secretary to Government of India, Home Department, No. 10—607, dated 26th October 1876.
Do from Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D., No. 1057, dated 14th December.

READ again—

Chief Commissioners, No. 149—43, dated 5th April 1876.

No. 9767—GENL. 1576, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—In conformity with instructions received from the Government of India, Home Department, in letter No. 10—607, dated 26th October 1876, the Chief Commissioner directs that the following rules, for the punishment of Medical Subordinates serving under this Administration and Coorg, who are not amenable to trial by Court Martial, be adopted in substitution of those prescribed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings above recorded.

I. Personal reprimand and warning by the Deputy Surgeon General.

II. Frequent removals from station to station by the Deputy Surgeon General.

III. Loss of service up to six months, inflicted by the Deputy Surgeon General with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner. Sentence will be published in the *Mysore Gazette.*

IV. Fine to any extent, but in the aggregate not exceeding five days' pay and allowances in the month, may be awarded by the Deputy Surgeon General in the case of Hospital Assistants, on the report and recommendation of the Civil Surgeon, a copy of the report and award being entered in the descriptive sheet roll of the offender. The amount of the fine should be stopped from the first issue of pay after it is inflicted, and a certified copy of the award should be annexed to the pay statements as a voucher in support of the deduction. A record of all "Fines" awarded should be kept by the Civil Surgeon, in which the name and class of the offender, date and nature of offence, the amount of fine, and the officer by whom awarded, should be fully detailed.

V. In cases calling for severer punishment, the matter will be referred for the orders of the Chief Commissioner and the sentence published in the *Mysore Gazette.*

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D., Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.
" Surgeon, Mysore Commission.
" Civil Surgeons, Mysore and Shimoga.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Superintendent, Central Jail.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th December 1876.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Camp No. 26, dated Camp Nuggihalli, 22nd November 1876.

In acknowledging receipt of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings and order No. 8074—105 of 13th November, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter containing instructions issued to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, on the subject of relief works in the Harnhalli Taluk through which I have just made a tour.

2. The Chief Commissioner has authorized me to allot a sum of Rs. 3,600 in all to the two road projects submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, *viz.*, the Arsikere-Jamgal road and the Arsikere-Kittenkere road; but after very careful personal enquiry I consider that an alteration in the direction of these lines is necessary, and I would therefore request that the Chief Commissioner may be moved to sanction a modification of the proposals. The reasons for the change are very fully given in my letter to the Deputy Commissioner and may be briefly stated as follows.

By making the line now proposed by me from the 18th mile stone on the Banavar-Huliyar road to Honnavalli and continuing it to Gandisi a valuable thoroughfare from Bellary to Hassan, Manjarabad and Coorg will be opened, while the Kittenkere Hobli will be more benefited than by a road direct to Arsikere crossing some rough ground and a spur of the Hurikalgudda hills, since connection can be made equally well by an easier though slightly more circuitous line from Arsikere to join the first mentioned road.

The object of the Arsikere-Jamgal road was to shorten the length of the Bangalore-Chikmagalur road which can be better done by diverging from the main road about 6 miles before Arsikere is reached and taking the road through Harnhalli by which the centre hoblis of the taluk now unprovided with roads will be thrown open to the two principal markets, *viz* Tiptur and Jamgal, while the total distance is shorter than that by Arsikere.

3. I enclose a Revenue Survey map with the lines marked in pencil which will explain what is now represented, and I request that the amount sanctioned for the two roads as originally proposed may be allotted to those now ascertained to be the most advantageous to the country, as I am fully convinced of the correctness of their general direction. The minor details can be settled when the traces have been determined.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, Camp No. 25, Camp Nuggihalli, 22nd November 1876.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 933 of the 17th instant enclosing estimate and plan prepared by the Executive Engineer, Hassan-Kadur District, amounting to Rs. 5,749 for the Arsikere-Kittenkere road, and as I have now been through part of Harnhalli I shall state what projects I consider best suited for relief works for the different parts of the taluk.

Between Dud and Harnhalli the ragi crop is entirely lost and there is scarcely any straw, not more than $\frac{1}{16}$ of the chilly crop will be obtained and very little castor oil. There is said to be no reserve stock of ragi, the ryots obtaining supplies by purchase in the Dud market and urgent applications were made to me for employment.

In the neighbourhood of Harnhalli there was no appearance of any crop having been got and a good deal of distress is apparent among the poor population of the town where a relief kitchen has been opened, at which about 200 people, chiefly women and children of the Kulwadi class, are receiving food daily. The country from Harnhalli to Arsikere and between that and Halkur towards Kittenkere presented the same appearance, the cattle have disappeared, the toddy and other trees have been lopped for fodder and it is ascertained that many of the people are reduced to subsist on leaves and roots. The Gandisi Hobli is no better. At Gandisi most of the ryots were at work on the tank bund or ploughing up the bed to sow Bengal-gram and applications were made on all sides for further employment. On the whole it appears that distress is prevalent and is on the increase throughout the taluk, but is most severely felt in Kittenkere where also the mortality among cattle is greatest. Prices are high in the markets of Tiptur, Dud Arsikere and Jamgal which supply the taluk, and the general opinion among the ryots is that no improvement can be expected till the mungar rains and that the markets must continue to be scantily supplied till next harvest.

The projects recommended for sanction are roads and tank repairs, and as work will have to be continued for some time it is necessary to select such as will give sufficient employment in different hoblis and to see that the roads are laid out in the direction most advantageous for general traffic as well as local service.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th December 1876.

The road from Arsikere to Kittenkere was principally chosen as one which would open up the Kittenkere Hobli and connect it with the new taluk head-quarters at Arsikere and the Arsikere-Jamgal line as being the shortest and best line from the Bangalore-Shimoga road to Chikmagalur as it cuts off the angle at Banavar; but further enquiry has shewn that these reasons are not entirely correct and that some modifications of the original proposals are necessary.

There is a large and valuable export trade in cocoanuts from Kittenkere to Bellary, *viâ* Huliyar in one direction, to Tiptur in another and to Mysore, Hassan, Manjarabad and Kodlipet in a third. The course of the traffic is towards the Banavar and Huliyar road to the north and on the south-east through Honnavalli to Bidare Ammangudi 5 miles from Tiptur on the Bangalore road, whence carts for Hassan proceed by a cross country track to a point on the Arsikere-Gandisi road not far from the latter place. A great part of the Bellary traffic in cloths, &c., for Hassan, Mysore and Coorg follows this last route which shews that it is of considerable importance to open a good cart road throughout connecting Gandisi with the Huliyar road north of Kittenkere.

The only portion of road as yet made is that from Honnavalli to Bidare Ammangudi, leaving two sections to be made in the Harnhalli Taluk, *viz.*, from Bomsamudra through Kittenkere to Kamasamudra on the Honnavalli boundary and from Bidare Ammangudi to Gandisi. The intermediate links from Honnavalli to Kamsamudra and from Bidare Ammangudi to the Harnhalli boundary lying in the Honnavalli Taluk.

Opening this road will be of much greater advantage to the public than one from Arsikere direct to Kittenkere, and after going over part of the line as traced I consider that better results will be obtained at less cost by making the road from Halkur to Kamasamudra and connecting it with a fresh trace from Arsikere than by adopting the trace now made from Arsikere to Ramenhalli which as being most direct is taken close to the Hirikalgudda hills and crosses a rocky spur between Ramenhalli and Metikere at a cost of Rs. 1,800 for 5½ miles of ghat and rock which is not suited for relief work. The people of the villages in the neighbourhood would much prefer that this should be done and though the route may be more circuitous it will pass through the villages and be of more use.

I have therefore directed the Surveyor to make a fresh trace from Halkur to Kamsamudra and to continue it to Honnavalli. The sanction of the Chief Commissioner will be requested for this change and the Commissioner of Nundydroog will be asked for assistance in funds for the part of the road lying between Kamsamudra and Honnavalli and Bidare Ammangudi and Gandisi.

You will observe from the *printed Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner that Rs. 3,600 has been sanctioned for the two proposed roads from Kittenkere to Arsikere and Arsikere to Jamgal, and I request that you will without delay commence work from Halkur to the 18th mile post on the Huliyar road as there is no doubt of the correctness of this part of the line. The length appears to be 11 miles, for which Rs. 1,100 or Rs. 100 per mile is sanctioned at present.

*No. 3074, dated 13th November 1876.

The Assistant Surveyor must be directed to submit the plan and estimate for this and you will report as soon as he has gone over the trace to Honnavalli *viâ* Kamsamudra, when the Executive Engineer will be asked to approve of the trace and to suggest the best line from Arsikere to join it.

Arsikere-Jamgal road.—

The original object of this road as before observed was to make a more direct route from the Bangalore road to Chikmagalur, *viâ* Jamgal; but it is agreed by all the inhabitants of Arsikere that the most direct line is from the Bangalore road through Harnhalli and that this will be of far greater general benefit than connecting Arsikere and Jamgal. A numerously signed petition to this effect from the ryots of all the hoblis round Harnhalli was presented to me there which led to my making enquiries shewing that very few villages of Harnhalli will derive any good from the Arsikere-Jamgal road and that for some distance in the Banavar Taluk it will run through waste land and scrub jungle.

On the other hand Harnhalli itself has a fair trade with Jamgal and Chikmagalur by the present track and the population of 52 villages amounting to about 12,000 are in the habit of dealing at the Santé there. In the opposite or eastern direction the trade is with Tiptur and the value of this per week is estimated at about 5 or 6,000 Rs. worth from Jamgal to Tiptur and about 15,000 Rs. worth from Tiptur to Jamgal and Chikmagalur, the whole of which would pass through Harnhalli if brought into connection with the Bangalore road.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th December 1876.

nhalli.	Hargunda.
enhalli.	Madapur,
rahalli.	Deshayani
nkanhalli.	Kuradhalli.

The present track leaves the Bangalore road at a point between Pensamudra and Tippanhalli about 9 miles from Tiptur passing through the villages mentioned in the margin which will be found in the Revenue Survey Taluk map and goes nearly direct to Jamgal. A road taken by this line will be the most direct route from Bangalore and Tiptur to Chikmagalur, it will open up about a third of the Harnhalli Taluk, it will be of great advantage in compensating to ne extent the loss which Harnhalli sustains by the removal of the Cutcherry, to Arsikere and running it does through the heart of the taluk will give employment as a relief work to the poor of many lages.

The sanction of the Chief Commissioner will be requested for a change in the proposed route and plication will be made for a grant on this account when instructions will be given for its being traced.

In the Gandisi Hobli there is great desire for employment and many applications have been made me by the villagers in the neighbourhood, some of whom are very destitute. I would therefore recom- nd that a trace should be made of the line from Bidare Ammangudi on the Bangalore road to ndisi as soon as the services of a Surveyor are available and an application will then be made to the ief Commissioner for an allotment for this work.

The amount already expended in the taluk on the repairs of District Fund roads is stated to be as llows :—

Tiptur to Dud	.. .. ..	994
Arsikere to Tirpati	.. .. ..	30
Harnhalli to Arsikere	.. .. ..	653
	Total....	1,657

The balance still available is Rs. 401, which would probably be best spent in collecting and caking metal as the soft gravel used for repairs very soon cuts up and blows away in dust.

Tank works.—The works sanctioned and completed up to date are reported to be:—

Hobli.	No. of works.	Expenditure.
arnhalli	1	125 0 0
rsikere	1	250 0 0
alyadi	1	55 0 0
ittenkere	1	225 0 0
Total.....	4	655 0 0

And the following allotments have been made, the works being now in progress and expected to be nished before the end of December.

Hobli.	Works.	Amount.
larnhalli	2	268 0 0
rsikere	4	1,144 0 0
alyadi	3	507 0 0
urvanka	2	318 0 0
ndisi	1	307 0 0
	12	2,544 0 0

It remains therefore to determine at once what additional projects can be best selected keeping in ind the instructions of the Chief Commissioner that labor should as far as is practicable be concen- rated on large works instead of being distributed over a large area and deferring for the present tank orks situated near the roads now proposed to be constructed as the latter will provide work till ompleted.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th December 1876.

A list of 12 tanks as shewn below has been received; but five of these can be excluded for the reason stated in the column of remarks, leaving seven works for consideration.

No.	Hobli.	General No.	No.	Names of tanks.	Estimate.			Amount required for expenditure in 1876—77.			Remarks.
1	Harnhalli ...	1	1	Sluice to Harnhalli tank ...	700	0	0	700	0	0	
	Do ...	2	2	Yelawari tank ...	1,000	0	0	700	0	0	Can stand over. Work available within 2 miles on the proposed Harnhalli-Tiptur road.
2	Kalyadi ...	3	1	Mudodi Hirikere...	2,500	0	0	1,000	0	0	
	Do ...	4	2	Kengatte tank ...	995	0	0	995	0	0	
	Do ...	5	3	Bagadi tank ...	476	0	0	476	0	0	
3	Arsikere ...	6	1	Talalur Dodkere.	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	Vide remarks against project No. 2.
	Do ...	7	2	Kellangere ...	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	Do
4	Kittenkere.	8	1	Kamsamudra ...	987	0	0	987	0	0	Deferred. Work available on the proposed road from Halkur to Honnavalli which passes through this village.
	Do ...	9	2	Holalkere ...	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	Can stand over. Work available within distance of a mile or two on the proposed road to frontier of the Kittenkere Hobli.
5	Gandisi ...	10	1	Gandisi tank ...	685	0	0	685	0	0	
	Do ...	11	2	Hulikere ...	2,326	0	0	2,326	0	0	
	Do ...	12	3	Butenkere ...	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	

The projects which are most suitable as relief works are the following.

1. *Harnhalli.*—Channel and sluice to the Harnhalli tank.

The channel is reported to be choked with silt and the sluice out of order. An increase of revenue of Rs. 200 is expected, and as this is the principal tank of the kasba where there are many poor it is recommended as a good work.

2. *Kalyadi hobli.*—One Mudodi Hirikere.—There is no road work very near here. About six villages are reported to be very badly off and in great want of employment.

2. & 3. Kengatte and Bagadi. No other works are available in the neighbourhood and the people urgently asked that employment might be given here.

Gandisi.—The proposed new line from Bidare Ammangudi to Gandisi is about 2½ miles from Hulikere and will join the Gandisi-Arsikere road near Gandisi itself, but as it runs here on an open ridge, there will be very little earth work. The villagers round Gandisi are in great want and additional work ought to be supplied.

Project No. 1 is for repairing and improving a channel which feeds the Gandisi tank and is an appropriate work if approved of after competent inspection.

No. 12. The Butenkere tank breached in 1871 and it is said that the Department Public Works commenced to restore it, but work was stopped for reasons which are not known. If approved of by the Irrigation Department it is in all respects well suited as a relief work.

Excluding the Butenkere to which nothing could be done without examination by the Irrigation Department, the total amount of these estimates is Rs. 7,682, and as there will be about Rs. 9,000 unutilized from the grant for the Belur channels the Superintending Engineer has been asked to allot a portion of this amount to the Harnhalli Taluk.

The estimates for the Bagadikere 476 Rs. and the Hulikere in Gandisi Rs. 2,326 have already been submitted and from the accounts given in the taluk it appears that the next in point of necessity are:—

	Rs
Kalyadi No. 2, Kengatte	995
Gandisi No. 1	685
Harnhalli No. 1	700
Mudodi Hirikere No. 1	2,500

for which estimates are stated to have been submitted to the District Office.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th December 1876.

Drinking water.—Most of the cattle have been driven off to the Malnad, but I received a good many representations of the failure of water and the difficulty experienced in providing for those which are left. It was impossible for me to enter upon this matter in detail; but as the tanks dry up, wells should be dug in the beds, and when assistance from Government is absolutely necessary applications should be made for such grants as are considered essential.

A further communication will be made to you immediately on receipt of the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the proposed changes in the direction of the roads.

From the Temporary Chief Engineer of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Daftar Department, No. 4305, dated Bangalore, 14th December 1876.

I have the honor to return the papers regarding relief works in the Harnhalli and adjacent taluks forwarded to me for opinion, and to express my regret that owing to want of a sufficiently intimate acquaintance with the locality, I am unable to give much useful information on the subject. Had Colonel Hay forwarded copy of his instructions to the Executive Engineer for any remarks he might wish to offer, an opinion on his proposals from an engineering point of view would have been secured. Captain Bowen will probably be in the neighbourhood in the course of six weeks, but that I fear will be too late to suit the requirements of the case.

II. As regards roads, Colonel Hay proposes that instead of making a road from Kittenkere direct to Arsikere (the future Kasba of the Taluk) *viâ* Ramenahlli, it should be made *viâ* Kamsamudra. Colonel Hay states that the latter line will be of much greater advantage to the public than the first mentioned, but he does not appear to have explained why, or to have enumerated any advantages of importance. From the map forwarded, his proposal would appear to save the construction of (roughly) 4 miles of road from Kamsamudra to Halkur, and secure (at the expense of making the roads) the connection of Kittenkere with Honnavalli, Tiptur, Bidare Ammangudi, whatever such connection may be worth. On the other hand, the connection between Arsikere and Kittenkere would be more circuitous by some 3 or 4 miles. If the connection of Kittenkere with the above named places is essential, and the line is as Colonel Hay says a better and more easy one, I am of opinion that his proposal may be adopted, but I do not know how far it may be advisable to connect Bidare Ammangudi with Gandisi. A road already exists apparently from Tiptur to Gandisi (into which a linkline from Bidare might perhaps be carried) and Kittenkere will also be connected with Gandisi by the line, *viâ*, Arsikere:—

III. As regards the proposal to connect Jangal with Harnhalli instead of with Arsikere, I doubt if as stated by Colonel Hay the former is the shorter line, at all events the difference cannot be great and from the Survey Map the latter appears to me to be the shortest and most direct, and it moreover has the advantage of the road already made as far as Arsikere (thereby requiring a less length of road to be made), and of passing through the kasba. The reasons Harnhalli was abandoned as a kasba will be found detailed in Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 5062—Gent. 188, dated 20th September 1875, in which it will be seen that Major Hull states it to be most unhealthy, declining in importance, and with an insufficient trade, whereas Arsikere is described as being a rising place, situated in a healthy locality. Colonel Clerk states that Harnhalli "has had a bad reputation ever since he knew the Division." Captain Shaw also corroborates the above views. In deference to these opinions, the Chief Commissioner in order No. 4478—57, dated 31st July 1876, ordered the Taluk Cutcherry to be removed from Harnhalli and constructed at Arsikeri. It therefore appears to me that the Chief Commissioner has accepted the above views as correct, and that a road of such importance as the main line from Bangalore-Tumkúr to Chikmagalur should go through the kasba.

IV. As regards the tank works recommended, I append a memo by Major Chrystie. Funds to carry out the works can be found from the Irrigation Budget, but I beg to draw particular attention to the remarks regarding the small proportion that has been expended out of the amount already allotted.

Memo by Major Chrystie, P. E., Superintending Engineer of Irrigation.

Of the 12 tanks mentioned in the Commissioner of Ashtagram's letter, only two—the Hulikere for Rs. 2,326 has been submitted to this office with the Commissioner's No. 28 of the 23rd November; it was sanctioned on the 1st December with that for the Bagadi tank for Rs. 476, other 5 works can it is stated stand over for the present, leaving 5 works estimated to cost Rs. 9,880, of which only Rs 8,350

is wanted this year. Towards this Rs. 5,000 were granted to the Commissioner in para 3 of Under-Secretary's Office No. 683—3897 of the 1st instant. Out of Rs. 16,914 allotted to the Commissioner Ashtagram and his Deputies this year, only Rs. 4,330 had been spent to the end of October, the expenditure in October being only Rs. 693 in the two Districts. The Commissioner was instructed in Under Secretary's letter above quoted to cancel any estimates he could not carry out, and to transfer the money to works in parts of the country where the people want and are willing to work.

I consider that the Irrigation Budget could spare another Rs. 25,000 to the Ashtagram Division if it can be well spent. The accounts for November due in 3 or 4 days will shew whether it is probable that the money already granted will be spent. The Executive Engineer, Hamavati, has reported upon the following works named in the Chief Commissioner's list.

Mudodi Hirikere.—The tank is in good order, but so much silted that all the lands cannot be cultivated, and the revenue has fallen in 10 years from Rs. 460 to Rs. 289. It is proposed to raise the Kodis.

Batankatte.—A restoration work, and as the tank is not revetted, it will provide a good deal of earth-work, and is therefore suitable for a relief work. The work is so simple that the Executive Engineer is of opinion that it might be started at once if a longitudinal and a few cross sections of the bund are taken.

Hulukalli?—Holalkere? One and a half mile below Batankatte. Also a restoration, but simple requires the breach filling in. The tank has breached 3 times in the last 10 years, and the Executive Engineer recommends that the Kodi be moved to a site where rock is available. Under the circumstances, a greater length of spillage would appear essential, the breaches were not all in the same place.

Gundisi Tank.—The repairs to the bund of this work were in progress, but the Executive Engineer directed a revised estimate to be framed. It is proposed to cut a catch feeder 3 miles long to the tank as a relief work, but this cannot be done until proper surveys and sections have been taken, and the necessity and results of the work properly considered.

No. 91, Genl., dated Bangalore, 29th December 1876.

Order.—The road projects originally proposed by the Commissioner of Ashtagram provided for the construction (1) of a road from Arsikere to Kittenkere, extending to the junction with the Banavar Huliyar road, and (2) of a road connecting Arsikere with Jamgal.

2. After visiting the Harnhalli Taluk, Colonel Hay has found it desirable to modify those proposals as follows. First as to the Arsikere-Kittenkere road he proposes to carry the line from Kittenkere *viâ* Halkur to Honnavalli, where it will fall into a line already made from Honnavalli to Bidare Ammangudi and thence be carried on to Gandisi *viâ* Mallenhalli. The chief reason urged for this deviation is, that the trace from Halkur to Arsikere will pass over the spur of the Hirikalgudda Hill and will not be well suited as a relief work.

3. The Officiating Chief Commissioner has considered this proposal in consultation with the Chief Engineer, a copy of whose letter dated 14th December 1876 is herewith enclosed, and on the general ground that it will be desirable to connect Arsikere, the future taluk kasba, with Kittenkere, he would prefer that the original project should be adhered to. The merits of the two routes may, however, be further considered after the traces have been examined by a professional officer, and if it should appear that the direct route between Halkur and Arsikere will involve a disproportionately large expenditure, it may be expedient to make a deviation from it so as to fulfill the other objects contemplated by the Commissioner.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
29th December 1876.

4. The Commissioner's proposal regarding the project to carry a road from Jamgal to Harnhalli in connection with the present road, thence to Arsikere is approved.

5. The Chief Engineer will be requested to instruct the Executive Engineer' Hassan-Kadur Division, to aid the District Officer in laying out the road traces under reference.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, returning Survey Map of Harnhalli Taluk.
„ Chief Engineer, P. W. D., with Commissioner's letter No. 26, dated 22nd November 1876, and enclosure.

PART I.

EDUCATIONAL.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Educational Budget Estimates for* 1877—78. Passing orders thereon.	No. 9024—18, dated 2nd Dec. 1876.	...	...	1 to 2

From the Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2745, dated Bangalore, 28th October 1876.

I have the honor to forward for the sanction of the Chief Commissioner the Mysore Educational Budget Estimates for 1877—78, amounting to Rs. 2,70,000. For the new and indispensable charges admitted a proposition statement is attached, explaining the grounds of the proposals.

2. The expenditure involved in the separation of the Central College from the Bangalore High School, and their location in different buildings, will, I may point out, be partially recovered by increase of fees and by the sale of hay and other returns from the palace grounds.

3. The item for Hindustani Schools, which is in accordance with previous orders from the Government of India, is specially provided to meet the wants of the Siledar and Barr Forces, at each station of which the Military Assistant has applied that schools may be established for their benefit. Those already opened under this arrangement are making good progress.

4. The placing of the Assistant Master of the School of Engineering and Natural Science on the footing of an Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, has already received the sanction of the Chief Commissioner in letter No. 3906—637 of 14th July 1876; and the provision for scholarships in connection with this school is in accordance with the revised scale now sanctioned, and is rendered necessary by the proposed admission of new students to make up the complement.

5. As regards the Kanarese Translator attached to this Department, his work is much increased in carrying school books through the press and assisting in literary and educational work in a variety of ways, in all of which he renders very valuable assistance. His pay is only Rs. 60 a month, and in order to retain his services, a personal allowance of Rs. 20 has been entered for him, which will not permanently increase the salary of the office.

No. 9024—Edl. 18, dated Bangalore, 2nd December 1876.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner sanctions the Budget Estimates submitted with the foregoing letter subject to the following modifications.

2. The sum of Rs. 200 entered in the budget for the continuance of the personal allowance to an Assistant Master of the Central College is disallowed, as the sanction accorded in this Office Proceedings No. 5560—329, dated 5th September 1876, expressly limited the payment of the allowance only for six months, which will expire on 7th December 1876.

3. The sum of Rs. 220 included in the budget on account of a personal allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem proposed to be granted to the Kanarese Translator in the Director's Office is also disallowed, as no provision can be made in budget estimates for grant of allowances for which sanction has not been previously obtained.

4. No reason has been assigned for the increase of Rs. 1,500 entered under the head of "Grants-in-aid," which is disallowed, as the present state of the finances does not warrant prospective increased expenditure.

5. The increased provision made under the following heads are allowed, subject to definite proposals being submitted for the approval and sanction of the Chief Commissioner:—

		Rs.
(1)	Increase to assistants and pupil teachers	500
(2)	Do to servants . ..	440
(3)	Do to new Girls' Schools and Hindustani Boys' Schools.	1,248
(4)	Do for the appointment of 21 pupil teachers to Taluk Vernacular Schools	1,300

6. Under the head of "Special Schools," an increase of Rs. 1,200 is provided for the purpose of placing the Assistant Master of the School of Engineering and Natural

Science on the footing of an Assistant Engineer of the 3rd grade, which was approved by the Chief Commissioner in his letter No. 3906—637, dated 14th July 1876, to the Director of Public Instruction. The provision may be entered in the budget but it will be necessary that a proposition statement should be submitted in the usual form.

7. The other items of increase noted in the margin call for no special remarks and are allowed to stand.

	Rs.
(1) Progressive increase to the salaries of the Inspectors of Schools...	600
(2) For a Head Master for the Bangalore High School	1,000
(3) Scholarships for the students of the School of Engineering and Natural Science	1,500

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.
„ Dy. Accountant General (with Budget Estimates.)

PART I.

MILITARY.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Barr Lines at Chiknagalur, Kadur District.*— Sanctioning revised estimate for Rs. 18,450. —0—0.	No. 67, dated 21st December 1876.	...	...	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department,
21st December 1876.

READ—

Docket No. 816—194, dated 5th December 1876, from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, forwarding a revised estimate for Rs. 18,450, for constructing Barr Lines at Chikmagalur, prepared by the Executive Engineer, Hassan-Kadur Division, together with correspondence explaining the necessity for raising the rates originally entered in the estimate.

No. 67, MILY., DATED BANGALORE, 21ST DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—On the explanation now furnished, the Chief Commissioner sanctions the revised estimate for Rs. 18,450. The sum of Rs. 8,500, provided for the work in question in the Public Works Budget of the current year, has been transferred to the Civil Budget, and the work will now be carried out under the orders of Deputy Commissioner.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division, returning the revised estimate and file of correspondence.
" Secretary, Public Works Department.
" Deputy Accountant General, with copy of revised estimate.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order	Date of previous Orders.
1	A list of releases amongst the trans-marine convicts at Port Blair during December 1876 was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner in original, for disposal.	1st Dec 1876.	
2	Mr. T. Narahari Rao, Officiating Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was invested, temporarily, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class, with the additional powers referred to in Clauses 2 and 5 of Section 27 (*a*) of the Criminal Procedure Code, Act X of 1872, and was further directed to take down the evidence of complainants or witnesses with his own hand in the English language under the proviso to Section 335 of the said Act.—Gazetted and copy of Notification sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	4th do	
3	In reply, letter No. 672, dated 13th November 1876, from the Chief Commissioner and Superintendent, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, relative to convict Husen who escaped from the Nicobars on the 21st February 1875, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
4	Notification intimating that certain Munsiffs who had been temporarily invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class shall, while exercising such powers, take down the evidence of complainants or witnesses with their own hand in the English language, was gazetted and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	6th do	Part II, Gen., Nov. 1876, No. 81.
5	A warrant to the address of the Joint Magistrate of Cudapah for the apprehension and surrender of two individuals was returned to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, duly countersigned.	Do do	
6	Two warrants to the address of the Magistrate of the Bellary District were returned to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, duly countersigned.	8th do	
7	Notification investing Mr. Abdul Khadar, Officiating Town Magistrate, Mysore, with certain powers as described under Section 27 (*a*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872, was gazetted and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	9th do	
8	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that for the reasons stated Khaja Mohadin could not be invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.	Do do	
9	Notification investing Mr. Cuningham, Special Assistant Commissioner, with the power to entertain complaints of offences in the Kadur District under the provisions of Section 27 (*a*) clause 3 of Act X of 1872, the Criminal Procedure Code, was gazetted and copies sent to Officers concerned.	11th do	
10	A copy of the Bill to amend the law relating to Treasure Trove with statement of objects and reasons, received from the Government of India, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, Commissioners of Divisions, for early opinion.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	Bill and statement forwarded also to Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in three issues of the Gazette.	11th Dec. 1876.	
12	Mr. W. Jennings, Registrar of the Bangalore Court of Small Causes, was, under Section 15 of Act XI of 1865, invested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes during the temporary absence of Major Lindsay on other duty.—Gazetted and copy of Notification sent to Judicial Commissioner.	12th do	
13	A warrant duly countersigned for the apprehension and surrender of one Kotta Annasami was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for disposal.	14th do	
14	In reply, the Superintendent, Shimoga Jail, was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner could not interfere with the sentence of death passed on one Janardanaiya.	22nd do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The usual season report for week ending 7th December was signalled to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	6th Dec. 1876.	
2	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Foreign Department, sanctioning the remission of assessment on two plots of land in the Gulisantenhalli Village, Narsipur Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	Part II, R. A. & C. Oct. 1876, No. 45.
3	On a report from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner was requested to submit any papers forthcoming from his Office, authorizing the assessment of the portions of arable numbers used for manufacturing earth salt.	7th do	
4	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was accorded to the remission of the amount of contributions promised by the ryots towards the repairs of the Thumur Tank, Kunigal Taluk.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
5	The Officers in charge of the Topographical Survey Parties were requested to submit a report of the plans they had formed for carrying on survey operations during the present season: the report to shew the localities in which the parties are at work or to which it is proposed to send them and the period during which they are likely to be employed at those places.	8th do	
6	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Foreign Department, declining to grant to the Molkálmuru Pal'egar family on a fixed rental, the three villages at present cultivated by them, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	Part II, Revenue, Sep. 1876, No. 21.
7	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the remission of irrecoverable balance of charges incurred in erecting boundary marks in the Maddagiri Taluk amounting to Rs. 3-10-0 was sanctioned.	9th do	
8	The Chief Commissioner's orders on an application from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division for the remission of assessment payable on certain land were communicated to that officer, and he was requested to report whether the land in question has been purchased by Government or annexed to the Experimental Farm lands.	Do do	
9	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the postponement of the recovery of the contributions promised by the ryots of the Nelamangala Taluk towards the repairs of their tanks to next year, owing to the present prevailing distress, was sanctioned.	Do do	
10	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the grant of 1 acre, 7 guntas and 73 square yards of unassessed waste land in the village of Hanaji of the Sorab Taluk to certain individuals for building purposes, was sanctioned.	Do do	
11	The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was requested to call upon one Mr. Hayes to satisfy a demand made against him by the	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1876, Part II, "Genl." No.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Forest Department or to represent to the Conservator the grounds on which he contests the claim within one month from this date.		
12	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the remission of a sum of Rs. 16—3—2, being assessment due by one Vasudevachari, was sanctioned.	9th Dec. 1876.	
13	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 80—6—0, being irrecoverable balance of land revenue, &c., in the Kunigal Taluk, Túmkúr District, for the years 1874—75 and 1875—76 was sanctioned.	Do do	
14	The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the Government of India had sanctioned the permanent remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 17 on a plot of land in the Agrahar Timmasandra village of the Bangalore Taluk, to be granted in lieu of certain inam land taken up for the Government Experimental Farm at Bangalore.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, R. A. & C. No. 8.
15	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the portion of the Badarhalli Kayamgutta village which was taken up and annexed for Government purposes some time ago should be transferred to the adjoining Government villages.—Communicated to Survey and Settlement Commissioner and Survey Superintendent.	Do do	
16	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions as to the procedure to be followed in cases where the inamdars and kayamguttadars refuse to give an agreement binding themselves to contribute either in cash or labor towards the repair of their tanks situated in a series, were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	14th do	
17	The usual season report for week ending the 14th instant was signalled to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
18	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that, for the reasons stated, Virabhadraiya of Kunigal was not entitled to the refund recommended.	16th do	
19	Under the explanation afforded by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, sanction was accorded to the refund of Rs. 64—2—0 to one Mulkere Virabasanna of the Lakvalli village in the Sorab Taluk.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with the refund bill.	Do do	
20	A statement of irrecoverable balance of land revenue in the Kunigal and Sira Taluks for 1875—76 amounting to Rs. 24—5—7, submitted by the Nundydroog Commissioner, was sanctioned.	Do do	
21	Two bills aggregating Rs. 6,587—5—6 on account of compensation to the Shanbhogs of the surveyed taluks in the Chitaldroog District for the half year ending 30th September 1876, submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bills.	Do do	
22	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was accorded to an irrecoverable balance of Rs. 29—1—5 in the Kunigal Taluk being written off the accounts.	Do do	
23	On the recommendation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, sanction was accorded to the postponement of the collection of the revenue arrears from certain ryots of the Mavali village, Sorab Taluk.	Do do	
24	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Deputy Commissioner might be authorized to take possession of the land at the Dhobis' well and make it over to the Military authorities intimating to Mr. Lee that such has been done.	18th do	Part II, M, Dec. 1876.
25	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the supply of hariyali grass to the troops in garrison were communicated to Com-	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	missioner, Nundydroog Division.—Communicated to Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division.		
26	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was accorded to the payment of the amount of contribution by the ryots of the Basvara village of the Magadi Taluk being postponed to next year.	19th Dec. 1876.	
27	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned an extent of 1 acre, 26 guntas being taken up by the Forest Department for a wood depôt, as well as to the payment of a compensation of Rs. 25 for it, and that application would be made to the Government of India for the permanent remission of assessment of Rs. 1—4—0 on it.—Application to the Government of India in the Foreign Department accordingly.	20th do	
28	Copies of Government of India No. 1281, dated 1st December, relative to the appointment to the Forest Department of members of the Engineer Establishments, whether educated at Cooper's Hill or not, were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests.—One copy also sent to the Chief Engineer, Department Public Works.	21st do	
29	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that explanation submitted by him relative to a discrepancy of Rs. 1,285—0—5 between his and the Conservator's figures in the demand, collection and balance statement of the Nundydroog Division for 1875—76, was accepted.	23rd do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs., for Sep. 1876. Part II, R. A. & C., No. 15.
30	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 86—11—8, being irrecoverable balance of land revenue due by one Timmanna, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	28th do	
31	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th December 1876, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	29th do	
32	In reply to a reference from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, soliciting sanction to the remission of assessment instead of granting waste lands in the settlement of the remuneration of Patels this year, that Officer was informed that such remission could only be allowed in cases where waste land was not available.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply to No 876, dated 7th September 1876, a report was submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, relative to the payment to land holders of a percentage on the value of sandalwood felled on their lands.	4th Dec. 1876.	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sep. 1876, Part II, Rev. Forests, No.
2	Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, explaining discrepancies between his figures and those of the Conservator in the demand, collection and balance statement of the Shimoga District for 1875—76, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, for report on the points noted.	Do do	
3	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, intimating that in future provisional orders would be issued on the budget estimates of the Forest Department which would be followed on a later date by the final orders of the Government of India, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, for information.	Do do	
4	Copy of a communication from the Conservator of Forests was forwarded to the Assistant Commissary General, in charge Amrut Mahal Department, Húnsúr, with request that he would state the probable number of head of cattle for which he desires admission to the Lakvalli State Forests.	6th do	
5	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, sanction was accorded to the free grant of six cart loads of wood and three of bamboos to two ryots of Kombinakallu and Mayasandra of the Kankanhalli Taluk whose houses were destroyed by fire.	11th do	
6	On the representation of the Conservator of Forests, sanction was accorded to the retention of Sheshagiraiya, Forest Ranger, in service until the close of the current official year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Part II, Fin. Oct. 1876. No. 43.
7	As submitted by the Conservator of Forests, a re-appropriation of budget grants for Rs. 3,250 to meet extra expenditure under the head A I (*a*) Timber and Bamboos in the Nagar Forest Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of statement.	13th do	
8	As submitted by the Conservator of Forests, three estimates aggregating Rs. 900, for the construction of huts at the Killekával, Bilikal, and Malur State Forests, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	14th do	
9	Copies of a communication from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, containing extracts from a Financial Notification ruling that Officers specially educated in Europe for the Forest Department under regulations made by the Secretary of	16th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	State might count as service qualifying for pension the time spent in the service of Government before the completion of 22 years of age and certain periods spent on furlough after completion of a service of 20 years, were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests and Deputy Accountant General respectively.		
10	With reference to a communication from the Conservator of Forests, representing the inconvenience caused by registering "From" and "To" letters in one book according to the form laid down by the Government of India, that Officer was informed that the circumstances set forth did not afford sufficient grounds for the alteration of a form prescribed so recently as 1874, and it was suggested that he should take out when away from head quarters all pending correspondence for one year.	23rd Dec. 1876.	
11	A copy of "*Revue des Eaux et Forets*" for October 1876 was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, for circulation as usual.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

BULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	On the representation of the Anche Bakshi, the disbursement of gratuities aggregating Rs. 366—1—3 to two anche runners as specified was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the rolls.	1st Dec. 1876.	
2	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,771 from District Funds, for making deviations on the Mysore-Talkad road, Mysore District, was sanctioned.	2nd do	
3	An estimate for Rs. 2,500 for gravelling and metalling portions of the Túmkúr-Maddagiri road, Túmkúr District, from District Funds, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with copy of abstract estimate.	Do do	
4	As solicited by the Director, Government Gardens, an invoice for a mowing machine, received from London, aggregating £ 19—1—4, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
5	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a revised statement of irrecoverable balances amounting to Rs. 80—1—11, outstanding in the Lakvalli and Chikmagalur Taluks of the Kadur District, was sanctioned.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sept. 1876, Part II, R. A. & C. No. 34.
6	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that a statement of irrecoverable balances of the Shimoga District, amounting to Rs. 1,039—0—1, as per particulars denoted, was sanctioned.	Do do	
7	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned as a special case batta bills from September 1875 to January 1876 in favor of the establishment of the Nanjangúd Sub-Division.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
8	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, the payment of the usual acting allowances to certain officials appointed to acting posts during the Chief Assistant's absence on privilege leave, was sanctioned.	Do do	
9	An application for pension on behalf of Byata Rao, late Sheristadar of the Maddur Taluk in the Mysore District, was submitted to the Government of India, as directed in Financial Department No. 3012, dated 23rd September 1876.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1876, Part II, Finl. No. 27.
10	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, an expenditure of Rs. 5 per mensem for the rent of the Kanarese School at Hiriyur was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
11	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to submit details of an expenditure of Rs. 1,715—14—0 incurred by the Superintendent, Bangalore Experimental Farm, under heading "Farm Building, Completion of."	Do do	
12	Referring to an application for pension on behalf of Bhima Rao, late Sheristadar of the Chamrajnagar Taluk, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was requested to furnish copies of any orders cancelling the sentence of his dismissal and directing re-instatement.	4th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	In reply, the Director of Government Gardens was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the budget estimate of the Lal Bagh for the year 1877—78 with a modification as noted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the budget.	4th Dec. 1876.	
14	As submitted by Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a bill for Rs. 764—13—0, being the cost of five iron safes purchased for the custody of the jewels belonging to temples in his Division, was sanctioned, the charge being met from the muzrayi surplus funds.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for March 1876 Part I, Genl. Index Nos.
15	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, the re-appropriation of Rs. 6,000 from general savings under the head "Law and Justice" to meet the cost of rations in Shimoga Jail for the remaining months of the current year, the budget provision under the latter head being nearly exhausted, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
16	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, the re-appropriation of Rs. 400 from general savings under "Law and Justice" to meet the cost of clothing in the Kolar District Jail, the amount allotted for the purpose having been expended, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
17	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that under para 4 of the rules appended to the Financial Resolution of the Government of India No. 613, dated 28th January 1874, the peons in the Daftar Department of this Office, a branch of the Secretariat, were entitled to clothing.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sep. 1876, Part II, Finl. No. 42.
18	As solicited by the President, Cantonment Municipal Board, the grant of an extra allowance of rupee one for a period of three months to municipal servants receiving pay of Rs. 15 and under, was sanctioned on the understanding that the extra allowance be granted to such extent only as the funds of the Municipality may admit of the charge.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, Finl. No. 39.
19	A copy of the orders of the Madras Government, on the papers relating to the export of grain from Mysore to the Wynaad, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
20	An estimate for Rs. 1,242 for the purchase of tools for use in the Chitaldroog District, submitted by Nagar Commissioner, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
21	A Notification of sanction for Rs. 250 for the construction of a temporary thatched Dispensary at Hariharpur, submitted by Nagar Commissioner, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
22	As solicited by Commissioner, Nagar Division, sanction was accorded to an estimate for Rs 1,495, for repairing the Sungahalli Hounda in the Chennagiri Taluk.	Do do	
23	A Notification of sanction for repairing the Kudremukh bridle path, submitted by Nagar Commissioner, was accepted.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
24	Notification of sanction for sinking a well on the Sira-Amrapur road, submitted by Nundydroog Commissioner, was cancelled.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
25	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, an appropriation of Rs. 1,445 from the District Fund Budget towards the completion of the repairs of the tunnels on the Bangalore-Kunigal road, *viâ* Magadi, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
26	Under the circumstances stated by Secretary, Department of Public Works, the transfer of Rs. 29 from the Nagar Division District Fund	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Budget to the Nundydroog Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.		
27	An estimate for Rs. 725 for constructing a stable at the Chamrajnagar travellers' bungalow, submitted by Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	4th Dec. 1876.	
28	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that Messrs. Wallace & Co., had been directed to supply him with 1,000 mamtis and 500 pickaxes for use on relief works.	Do do	
29	Messrs. Wallace & Co. were accordingly informed.	Do do	
30	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the improvement of the summer house and zigzag path at point P at Sivasamudram might be deferred till funds could be assigned by the District Fund Committee.	Do do	
31	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, sanction was accorded to the appropriation of Rs. 315—10—0 and 618—6—0 available at Gundlupet and Periyapatna respectively for the repair and improvement of the karanji in the former and construction of stone steps on the banks of the Lakshmanthirta river in the latter.	5th do	
32	Under the circumstances stated by the Deputy Accountant General, sanction was accorded to the sale of two lakhs of Government securities.	Do do	
33	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was accorded to the refund of Rs. 5—1—0 to Mustan Sahib of the Kadaba Taluk.	Do do	
34	A gratuity roll for Rs. 260—13—4 on behalf of two men of the Mysore District Police, submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, was returned duly sanctioned.	Do do	
35	Pay abstract of the Company of Bangalore Rifle Volunteers proceeding to Delhi, received from the Commandant, was returned duly passed for payment.	Do do	
36	On the representation of the Inspector General of Police, sanction was accorded to the further retention for 6 months of the drill instructors employed for drilling the men of the Cantonment and Town Police.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	6th do	Part II. May 1876, Finl.
37	On the representation of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, the sanction accorded for the entertainment of six additional peons on account of survey work in the Chamrajnagar Taluk, was cancelled.—Communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Part II, Finl. Oct. 1876, No. 35.
38	An application for pension on behalf of Venkatpataiya, Shekdar of the Yedatore Taluk, submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
39	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Foreign Department, sanctioning the levy of tolls on the Bhund, Manjarabad, Agumbe and Hyderghar ghat roads, was, with the Chief Commissioner's instructions, forwarded to the Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	Part II, July 1876, No. 86.
40	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Foreign Department, sanctioning an increase of one rupee per mensem to the salary of Daffedar and Peons of the Mysore Museum, was forwarded to the Superintendent, Mysore Museum, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Part II, Genl. Oct. 1876, No. 57.
41	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the grant of a pension of Rs. 216—9—9 per mensem to Mr. V. Krishnasami Mudaliar, Judicial Assistant Commissioner.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	7th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
42	A report on the above was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	7th Dec. 1876.	
43	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, an estimate amounting to Rs. 13—1—10 for repairing a single pole tent belonging to the Commissioner's Office, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	
44	As solicited by the Director of Government Gardens, the appropriation of Rs. 200 from the Budget allotment of the Lal Bagh under "Construction and Repairs" for purchasing straw for the cattle, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
45	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the orders issued by him for the temporary employment of three additional peons at Rs. 6 each per mensem in the Hassan District Jail, from the 6th November 1876, owing to the increase in the number of prisoners, were confirmed.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
46	As submitted by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, a bill for Rs 41—4—0 payable to the Jahagirdar of the Yelandur Taluk, on account of the value of court fees labels used in his Jahagir Courts, from June to September 1876, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
47	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the purchase of certain tools at a cost of Rs. 87 required for cutting the fire lines in the State Forests of the Mysore Forest Division, the charge being debited to the head A.—IX 2 "for other purposes" under which Rs. 100 are allowed, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th do	
48	A bill for the refund of Rs. 60—10—11 to certain ryots was returned to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for re-submission with Treasury Officer's certificate.	11th do	
49	In reply, the Officiating Military Assistant was informed that as Mr. Knight had been transferred to the superannuation list on a pension, no gratuity could now be granted him and that Major Stewart's proposal to make the grant from the stallion fund could not be approved.	Do do	Part II, Nov. Fil. No. III
50	The Chief Commissioner's orders on excess expenditure in the Langarkhana at Bangalore were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	12th do	
51	A proposition statement for the permanent entertainment of a Clerk on Rs. 15 and 3 servants at Rs. 7 each in the Government Gardens at Bangalore, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
52	On the representation of the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, the disbursement of pensions amounting to Rs. 6—2—8 and Rs. 4—3—9 per mensem respectively to two subordinates in his Division was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the pension rolls.	13th do	
53	As solicited by the Officiating Superintendent, Mysore Government Museum, the disbursement of Rs. 45 for a glass case made at the Central Jail for the Museum, and the expenditure of Rs. 10 per mensem for three months for the entertainment of two Compositors at the Government Press for printing labels, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
54	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, a gratuity roll amounting to Rs. 99—0—0 on behalf of 2nd class peon Siddaramu of the Kadur District Police, pronounced unfit for further service, was sanctioned.	Do do	
55	On the representation of the Commissioner of the Nundidroog Division, a gratuity of Rs. 116—0—0 on behalf of Balehalliga, Revenue	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Peon, Anekal Taluk, considered unfit for further service, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the roll and enclosures.		
56	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the re-appropriation of Rs. 700 from the budget allotment under the head "Darbar Presents" to that of circuit expenses, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	13th Dec. 1876.	
57	A proposition statement for a general increase to the salaries of the officials of the Anche Department, with a report, was submitted for the consideration and orders of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
58	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the payment of a compensation of Rs. 34—8—0 to Raghupati Joyis and Lingamma of Basvanhalli on account of their inam lands taken up for public purposes by the Municipality of Chikmagalur, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	14th do	
59	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that his application for the temporary entertainment of 5 additional peons for the purpose of aiding the Revenue Survey and Inam Departments in the Magadi Taluk could not be sanctioned as the measurement operations in that Taluk have already been completed.	Do do	
60	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that *a permanent advance* equivalent to a month's pay of all non-commissioned officers and men of the Barr Infantry was sanctioned, and he was instructed as to the manner of disbursing and recouping the same.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
61	As submitted by President, Town Municipal Commission, a statement for Rs. 12, being amount of extra allowance proposed to be paid on account of the present scarcity to such municipal servants as are in receipt of salaries of Rs. 15 and under for three months from 1st October 1876, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
62	In reply, Rs. 10—5—0 was forwarded to the Military Assistant in adjustment of the cost of $3\frac{3}{4}$ yards scarlet cloth suplied to this Office.	15th do	
63	On the representation of the Anche Bakshi, sanction was accorded to the disbursement of a gratuity of Rs. 191—4—0 to Hanumanta, letter peon, Chikballapur Kasba Anche.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the roll.	Do do	
64	In reply, annas twelve and pies six were forwarded to the Military Assistant in adjustment of the cost in repairing a flag.	Do do	
65	Under the circumstances stated by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, sanction was accorded to a bill for Rs. 85, being cost of belts made up for the peons of the Commissioner's Office.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
66	A transfer receipt for Rs. 100 in payment of the 15th annual premium up to 13th January 1878 on the policy of insurance for the residence of the Chief Commissioner at Bangalore, was forwarded to Messrs. Oakes & Co., Madras.	Do do	
67	Batta and mileage bills of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant Ponnasami Pillo, submitted by the Deputy Surgeon General, amounting to Rs. 4-8-0, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill.	Do do	
68	As solicited by the Khajana Bakshi, sanction was accorded to the payment to Ramanappa Nayik, Pallegar of Anegondi, of the arrears of his pension for 7 months aggregating Rs. 118—10—9.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
69	A bill for Rs. 53—9—0, being a further charge incurred by the Amildar of the Gudibanda Taluk on account of stationery for the field inspection work of the revenue survey, was returned to the Nundydroog Commissioner with a Kannarese rubkari, for explanation.	15th Dec. 1876.	
70	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, sanction was accorded to the re-appropriation of the current year's Municipal Budget allotments to meet charge for feeding cattle.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th do	
71	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that a temporary rise in the price of fodder could not be held to warrant a revision of the existing rate of detention batta to cartmen.	Do do	
72	On the representation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, sanction was accorded to the entertainment of a Mestri for the Dariya Daulat Bagh at Seringapatam on a salary of Rs. 7 per mensem, the charge being met from corresponding reductions in the menial staff.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
73	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department Resolution, ruling that an officer permitted to attend the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi was to be considered as absent from his head-quarters on duty though not entitled to travelling allowances and that no charge for any acting or deputation allowance should be incurred during his absence, was communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg.	18th do	
74	On the representation of the Judicial Commissioner, sanction was accorded to certain re-appropriations of budget grants to meet charges in the Kadur District Jail for the remaining months of the current year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	19th do	
75	A bill for Rs. 485—4—0 on account of cost of stationery required for writing up survey accounts of the year 1876—77 in five taluks of the Kadur District, submitted by Commissioner, Nagar Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
76	A bill for Rs. 274—9—6, being charges for making up clothing for the Savars and Barr and Office servants who proceeded to Delhi, submitted by the Military Assistant, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
77	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the compensation of Rs. 45 fixed for a piece of land taken up for building an Overseer's lodge at Hiresave in the Channarayapatna Taluk, was considered ample and that it might be offered to the owner.	Do do	
78	Copy of a communication from the Deputy Accountant General, forwarding a letter from the Comptroller General, authorizing the Treasury Officer at Delhi to cash cheques of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore to the extent of 50 or 60,000 Rs., was forwarded to the Chief Commissioner at Delhi.	20th do	
79	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the cost of Rs. 110—8—0 of 34 jhools supplied for the horses of the detachment of Mysore Horse which proceeded to Delhi being charge against the Imperial Assemblage Account.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
80	As submitted by the Conservator of Forests, the construction of a forest hut near Mavinhalli, Lakvalli Taluk, at a cost of Rs. 252—14—6, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
81	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, the temporary entertainment of substitutes at a cost of Rs. 85 per mensem for three men attached to the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers who have proceeded to Delhi, was sanctioned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
82	A sum of Rs. 15—5—0 in adjustment of the cost of 5¾ yards of scarlet cloth supplied to this Office was remitted to the Military Assistant.	20th Dec. 1876.	
83	The Amche Bakshi was informed that increases to certain officials of his Department as specified had been recommended for the sanction of the Government of India with effect from 1st April 1877 involving an additional charge of Rs. 650—8—0 per mensem, and he was directed to make provision for the amount in the ensuing year's budget in anticipation of sanction.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
84	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, the re-appropriation from general savings under the head "Law and Justice" of Rs. 300 to meet the cost of contingent guard and Rs. 20 for contingent charges in the Chitaldroog District Jail, for the remaining months of the current year, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	21st do	
85	A transfer receipt for Rs. 5—4—0 in adjustment of the cost of the Book of Illustrations of venomous snakes of Southern India was forwarded to the Officer in charge of Photo-zincography and Mapping, Madras.	Do do	
86	As suggested by the Deputy Accountant General, sanction was granted to an excess charge of Rs. 5,474—4—10 being met from general savings in the Provincial Budget.	Do do	
87	In reply to a reference on the subject from them, Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. were informed that in the absence of any detailed account, there was no information in this Office of any carpets having been furnished for Government House, Bangalore, by Messrs. Sewell and Crowthers of London.	Do do	
88	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the expenditure of Rs. 1,715—14—0 incurred in the month of August last by the Superintendent, Bangalore Experimental Farm, under the heading "Farm Building, completion of" was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
89	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to report more fully the reasons for repairs being necessary to the Kolar Chatram which was only recently constructed.	Do do	
90	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the entertainment from January 1877, of the usual temporary establishment at a cost of Rs. 444, for a period of four months for weighing coffee in the Hassan District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	22nd do	
91	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was granted to a sum of Rs. 99—3—11, being the amount of contribution due by certain ryots who have failed to execute earth work to the tank of Vardaganhalli Bidarukere in the Mulbagal Taluk, being written off the accounts.	Do do	
92	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, an estimate for Rs. 782, for levelling the ruined fort wall at Kunigal and filling in the ditches, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
93	On the representation of the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the disbursement of an invalid gratuity, amounting to Rs. 126, to one Kollo Sahib, late Raktwan (ink maker) in the Shikarpur Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the application.	23rd do	
94	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, a bill for Rs. 5—6—0, being moiety of charges incurred in preparing a stone to mark the boundary between Mysore and Coorg, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
95	In submitting a report on the case of one Subraya Modaliar, late a Mestri in the Public Works Department in this Province, the sanction of	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	the Government of India in the Foreign Department was solicited to the grant to him of a pension of Rs. 10 per mensem under the provisions of Section 43 (*a*) of the Civil Pension Code.		
96	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 308, to the widow of one Shek Madin, late a Revenue Daffedar of the Molkálmuru Taluk, under the provisions of Section 92, Rule 2 of the Civil Pension Code, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General	23rd Dec. 1876.	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sep. 1876, Part II, "Financial," No. 41.
97	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on the subject of the re-appropriations by the Superintendent of grants provided under minor items subordinate to major heads in the Experimental Farm Budget, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sep. 1876, "Fin," Part II, No. 39.
98	On the representation of the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, the disbursement of an invalid pension of Rs. 5—2—3 per mensem on behalf of Shamaiengar *alias* Shamaiya, late Record keeper, Malvalli Taluk, Mysore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with register of application.	24th do	
99	On a further report from the Surveyor General of India, the Deputy Accountant General was authorized to enter in the provincial budget the estimates of Nos. 8 and 9 Parties, Mysore Topographical Survey, for the year 1877—78, amounting in the aggregate to Rs 1,60,158.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, "Financial," No. 42.
100	The Chief Commissioner's orders on an application from the Officiating Inspector General of Police for gratuities on behalf of three men of the Police, were communicated to that Officer and the Deputy Accountant General.	26th do	
101	With reference to correspondence on the subject, the Superintendent of the Mysore Government Press was informed that the Chief Commissioner considered that the system of payments for piece work was sound in principle and as it has been found to work favorably to Government elsewhere it may be introduced partially as proposed from 1st February next.—Communicated to the Government of India in the Financial Department with reference to No. 3883, dated 17th November 18 6, with a request that a copy of the pamphlet and hand book referred to in paras 4 and 10 of Mr. Dean's letter may be furnished to this Office.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. Statement "General," No. 12.
102	As submitted by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, a revised estimate for Rs. 779 in lieu of that for Rs. 694 for supplying water to the jail well at Mysore, was sanctioned, the additional charge being met out of the unexpended balance of the allotment under the head "Improving wells" for the current official year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Aug. 1876, Part II, "Financial," No.
103	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the disbursement of a personal allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem to Venkatsami Naidu, late Peshkar of the Kankuppa Taluk and at present Nazar of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Shimoga District, from date of appointment as Nazar for such period not exceeding one year as may be necessary to find other employment for him, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	27th do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1876, Part II, "Financial," No.
104	On the representation of the Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, the payment of an invalid pension of Rs. 6—1—1 per mensem to Compositor B. Munisami, was sanctioned.—Communicated with application and other papers to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
105	Under circumstances represented by the Officiating Judicial Commissioner, the re-appropriation of 800 rupees required to meet the cost of rations in the Bangalore Lock-up for the remaining months of the current year being met from general savings under the head "Law and Justice" instead of from "Additions and Repairs" in the Central Jail budget, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, "Financial," No.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
106	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner directed that the period for which compensation batta to the local force sanctioned in September last be extended for a further term of three months, *i. e.* to 31st March 1877.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	29th Dec. 1876.	
107	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, a bill amounting to Rs. 58—1—4, being cost of supplies furnished during the tour of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham through the Mysore District, was sanctioned, the charge being debited to general savings.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
108	The Deputy Accountant General was, in reply, informed that the Government of India had authorized the sale out of the Mysore invested surplus funds of 5 lakhs of rupees and he was authorized to take steps for the disposal of the same.	Do do	
109	A statement of cash balances in the Government Treasuries on the 1st December 1876 was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Director of Public Instruction was requested to submit proposals for the removal of the College Classes of the Central College, and of the classes of the School of Engineering and Natural Science to the building known as the "Raja Castle."	1st Nov. 1876.	
2	Copy of a communication from the Secretary, Department Public Works, transferring to this Office, V. Paimyandi Modaliar, Assistant Draughtsman belonging to the District Fund Establishment of his Office, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	2nd Dec. do	
3	In returning an estimate amounting to Rs. 215, for constructing a square well revetted, in the compound of the 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Adjampur, the Secretary in the Department Public Works was requested to instruct the Executive Engineer to reduce the rate for rough stone revetment and to transmit the estimate to the Kadur Deputy Commissioner for sanction.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do do	
4	A statement shewing the amount expended on the relief works undertaken in the Mysore District during 1875—76 was returned as corrected to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, nd a copy of Public Works Secretary's communication sanctioning a grant of Rs. 2,000 for relief works in the Mysore District was forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for information.	Do do	
5	The Chief Commissioner's order confirming on appeal the decision of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, in a case in which a piece of land was confirmed to one Panchala Subraya of the Tarahunase village, Devanhalli Taluk, was communicated to that Officer, for communication to the parties concerned.	Do do	
6	A transfer receipt for Rs 227—10—11 was forwarded to the Collector of North Arcot for the purpose of lowering the level of the small open plot of ground to the north of the chatram belonging to the Maha Raja of this Province at upper Tirupati.	Do do	
7	In reply, the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, was informed that budget statements Nos. I and II submitted by him would be published in an early issue of the Gazette and he was requested in future to send them direct and submit the same for the Chief Commissioner's sanction after being passed by the Municipal Commissioners under section 31 of the Regulations.—Communicated to Compiler, Mysore Gazette, with statements.	Do do	
8	In reply to No. 2311, G. dated 26th October 1876, a report was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department as to (1) the number of patients usually under treatment at the Bowring Hospital and (2) the nature of the special duties devolving on Honorary Surgeon F. B. Pereira, as officer in charge of that institution.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, "General" No. 46.
9	An application from one Mr. J. N. Coelho, to the address of the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, regarding the cancelment of his contract for felling wood in the Cabinalla Forest, Manjarabad Taluk, was forwarded to the Collector of South Canara, for information on the points denoted.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1876, Part I, Rev.-Forests Index Nos.
10	Volumes I to V of a Statistical Account of Bengal by Doctor Hunter were forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for his Office Library.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	The Chief Commissioner's remarks on the mode in which the work of excavating the bed of the Sampangi Tank is being carried out, were communicated in reply to President, Cantonment Municipal Board.	2nd Dec. 1876.	
12	In reply, Captain G. Strahan, R. E., in charge of No. 8 Topographical Survey Party, was informed that the Chief Commissioner concurred with him in considering that the statistical information required by a form submitted as regards the number of houses, population, &c. need not be obtained by the Topographical Survey Parties, as these statistics were annually furnished anew by the village officers.—Communicated to Captain McCullagh in charge of No. 9 Party.	Do do	
13	Notification appointing Surgeon T. McGann, Civil Surgeon, Mysore, to act as Superintendent, Central Jail, during the absence of Surgeon-Major J. Henderson on special duty with the Chief Commissioner to Delhi, was gazetted and copies sent to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
14	The Commissioner of the Nagar Division was requested to direct the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, to afford the Officers of the Madras Government every facility in carrying out a portion of a road which runs through Mysore Territory, under construction by that Government, and he was further instructed as to the land to be made over for the purpose.	Do do	
15	Under circumstances represented, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was informed that the retention for a further period of six months from the 1st December 1876, of 3 extra attendants at the Lunatic Asylum in excess of the complement sanctioned, was allowed.—Communicated to Surgeon, Mysore Commission, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1876, Part I, "Financial," Index Nos.
16	The Chief Commissioner's instructions and remarks on a reference from the Ashtagram Commissioner, submitting a statement of work carried out on certain roads in the Mysore District as relief works, were communicated to that Officer.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
17	A printed copy of the Report on Public Instruction in this Province for 1875—76, together with the Chief Commissioner's Review thereon, was forwarded to the Director, with an intimation that the usual number of copies required for local distribution would be sent on receipt of the orders of the Government of India on the subject.	4th do	
18	Notification intimating that Mr. F. G. Harman, M. R. A. C., F. C. S., Superintendent of the Government Experimental Farm, has passed in the Kanarese language by the lower standard, was gazetted.	Do do	
19	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department Circular No. 3883, dated 17th November last, on the subject of the substitution of the system of payments for piece work for payments of fixed salaries to Compositors, &c., in the Press of the Government of India, and suggesting the expediency of introducing it into the Mysore Government Press, was forwarded to the Superintendent for report.	Do do	
20	The sanction of the Madras Government was solicited to the services of Surgeon Robinson of the Madras Medical Department being placed at the disposal of this Administration for temporary employment as Civil Surgeon, of Ashtagram Division and Officer in charge of the Mysore District Jail.	Do do	
21	A duplicate packing account of Mysore Foreign Fund Stores per "Kingdom of Italy" was returned duly signed to the General Superintendent of Public Works Stores, Madras.	Do do	
22	In reply, S. Saravalmutta Pille, Madras, was informed that the Chief Commissioner had no intention whatever of making purchases of grain on account of the Mysore Government, but that he might apply to the President, Central Famine Relief Committee at Bangalore, in regard to the sale of grain in his possession.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
23	The Chief Commissioner's orders on a petition from one Bhagiratomma making a complaint against Rambhadraiya, the Gumasta of the minor Shanbhog of Heravu, Ashtagram Taluk, were communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	4th Dec. 1876.	
24	A packing account in duplicate of Mysore Foreign Fund Public Works Stores per "Khinaji Oodowji" was forwarded to the Officiating Chief Engineer to be signed and returned to this Office.	5th do	
25	Do to Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, for a like purpose.	Do do	
26	Notification placing Syed Abdul Khadar, Amildar of Belur, on special duty under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, in connection with measures being taken to provide relief for agricultural cattle in that District, was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part I, "General," Index Nos.
27	The usual monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in this Province and Coorg with proportionate return for December 1876, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
28	Notification relating to appointments, promotions and postings of Amildars in the Nagar Division, sanctioned with effect from 1st November 1876, was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
29	Notification promoting and transferring certain Munsiffs was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
30	Packing account of stores per S. S. "Teheran" was circulated to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, Inspector General of Police and Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, for signature and return to this Office, if the articles referred to had been received.	6th do	
31	On the representation of the Anche Bakshi, Anche Inspector Virasami Modaliar was, for the reasons stated, dismissed from the service.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
32	A file of papers regarding the repair of the Maidagrar Tank in the Bangalore Taluk was referred to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for submission with his opinion.	Do do	
33	Mr. T. Kitto, Assistant Commissioner, was appointed temporarily to the charge of the Nanjangúd Sub-Division during the absence of Mr. Assistant Commissioner P. N. Krishna Múrti in attendance by invitation at the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi.—Communicated to Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner of Ashtagram and Inam Commissioner.	Do do	
34	In reply, the packing account of Foreign Fund Stores per S. S. "Duke of Sutherland" was returned to the Superintendent, Public Works Stores, duly receipted.	Do do	
35	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the safes indented for would be obtained from England on indent.—Communicated to Commissioners, Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions, for information.	Do do	
36	As recommended by the Judicial Commissioner, Mr. Seshaiengar, Sheristadar of the Pension Department, Mysore, was appointed a Munsiff of the 3rd Class on probation and posted to the Nanjangúd Sub-Division, Mysore District.—Gazetted and copy of Notification sent to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
37	Under circumstances stated, the Officiating Military Assistant was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the appointment of one Mr. Todd as Band Master of the Mysore Local Force on a salary of Rs. 80 per mensem, on probation for 6 months.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	*Vide* this statement No. 4.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
38	As submitted by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, an estimate amounting to Rs. 816, for constructing V shaped drains in the Town of Kolar, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th Dec. 1876.	
39	A packing account of Mysore Foreign Fund Stores per S. S. "Gwalior" dated 5th August 1876, was returned to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, for re-submission signed in the places indicated.	Do do	
40	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to remit the sum of Rs. 32, being value of 4 rain gauges procured for his use.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, Gl. No. 54.
41	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was requested to modify as indicated certain orders issued by him directing Amildars to prepare after personal inspection, a register for lands for which remissions of assessment have to be granted owing to failure of crops, and he was further instructed in regard to his proposal to relieve Amildars of all criminal duties for a time.—Communicated to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
42	The Proprietor of the Spectator Press was requested to supply this Office with 90 copies of the Bangalore Almanac for 1877 as also to forward a specimen copy of a Kanarese Almanac proposed to be issued.	Do do	
43	Notification granting Ramanna, Amildar of the Periyapatna Taluk, 2½ months' privilege leave of absence, and appointing Kuppusami Chetti, Head Peshkar to act for him, was gazetted and copy sent to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	9th do	
44	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that his proposal to grant a month's time under certain conditions to one Venkatramanaiya for paying the balance due for certain timber purchased at a recent timber sale at Bangalore was sanctioned.	Do do	
45	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the action taken by him to stop until further orders the sale of sandalwood by retail except in small quantities not exceeding one maund or 28 lbs. at a time.	Do do	
46	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 30th November 1876 was forwarded to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	11th do	
47	An application for 18 months' furlough to Europe on behalf of Surgeon T. J. McGann, Civil Surgeon, Ashtagram Division, was forwarded to the Adjutant General, for submission to Government.	Do do	
48	The Chief Commissioner's orders on correspondence relative to dismantling and removing the stones from private tanks, as also Government tanks, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Secretary and Chief Engineer, Department Public Works.	Do do	
49	As submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, an estimate amounting to Rs. 37—8—0 for repairing the latrine and compound wall of the Savar lines at Bangalore debitable to the "Stable Fund" was sanctioned.	13th do	
50	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned a bye-law being passed by the Mysore Town Municipality legalizing the levy of a fee of 5 annas on every bullock, cow or buffalo brought into the Town of Mysore for slaughter.	Do do	
51	The Officer in charge of the Mysore Medical Department in 1875, was censured for utilizing for this Administration 11 mortars and 3 saucepans intended for the Madras Medical Department.	Do do	
52	Copies of erratum altering the spelling of the name Ságar to Saugar, were circulated to the Heads of Departments denoted.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
53	Notification investing Mr. T. E. Woodcock, Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate, Túmkúr District, with power to try summarily under clause 6 (*a*) section 27 of Act X of 1872, the Criminal Procedure Code, was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	13th Dec. 1876.	
54	In reply, the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores, was informed that a case containing 11 mortars had been by an error utilized by the Superintendent of the Local Medical Stores for the purposes of this Administration and that payment for the same would be made.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, "Genl." No.
55	The Military Assistant was requested to detail a guard of sepoys to escort a gang of 63 convicts ordered to be transferred from the Central Jail to Túmkúr.—Communicated to Judicial Commissioner in reply.	Do do	
56	A bi-monthly return of stores under provision by the Director General of Stores up to 31st October 1876 was circulated amongst the officers concerned.	Do do	
57	The Secretary of the Imperial Assemblage Executive Committee, Delhi, was informed that it has been ascertained that no jewellers or other artificers of special excellence in this Province and Coorg were willing to proceed to Delhi to exhibit their goods on the occasion of the Imperial Assemblage.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1876, Part I, "Genl." No.
58	As solicited, the Director of Public Instruction was furnished with lists of the candidates selected for admission into the Upper Division and to 1st Class of the Lower Division of the School of Engineering and Natural Science subject to their furnishing the required securities.	Do do	
59	A copy of a memorandum from the Superintending Engineer of Irrigation Works, relative to the refusal of the jodidars to pay the cost of certain work executed departmentally to the Maidanhalli Jodi tank, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with a request that the sum of Rs. 72 due by the jodidars should be recovered from them.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and the Deputy Accountant General.	14th do	
60	Notification appointing certain persons as Marriage Registrars under Section 7 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872 was gazetted, and copies sent to Commissioners, Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions.	Do do	
61	Surgeon M. Robinson was appointed to act as Civil Surgeon and Superintendent of the Jail at Mysore during the absence of Surgeon T. J. McGann or other duty.—Gazetted, and communicated to Deputy Surgeon General and Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
62	Notification relative to the grant of leave during Xmas, New Year's Day and in honor of the assumption by Her Most Gracious Majesty of the title of Empress of India, was gazetted.	Do do	
63	A Notification issued by Mr. Saunders, intimating the arrangements made for the conduct of work during his absence at Delhi, was submitted for the sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.—Notification published in local Gazette.	Do do	
64	In reply, the President of the Cantonment Municipal Commission was informed that the Chief Commissioner was disposed to allow 9 hours as the time by which the carcase of a deceased animal should be removed, and he was requested to have a bye-law submitted by him altered accordingly.	Do do	
65	Notification licensing under the provisions of section 6 of "The Indian Christian Marriage Act 1872" certain ministers of the Wesleyan Mission to solemnize marriages within this Province and Coorg, was gazetted and copy sent to the General Superintendent of the Wesleyan Mission in reply.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1876, Part II, "General."
66	In reply to a communication from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, reporting that no one was willing to supply post bullocks on the road	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	from Shimoga to the Gersoppa Falls, that Officer was authorized to defer any action in the matter until circumstances were more favorable for the adoption of the arrangements already sanctioned.		
67	The Chief Commissioner's orders on a communication from the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, bringing to notice the bad conduct of 1st Class Assistant Apothecary R. Bowie of the Shimoga District, were communicated to that Officer.	14th Dec. 1876.	
68	In reply, the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, was requested to report whether the pole of the tent recently obtained from Jubbulpur was received from the railway station in a fractured condition.	15th do	
69	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that it was not considered desirable to close the Sira Municipality as requested but that a reduction might be made in the Conservancy Establishment.	Do do	
70	Correspondence as noted was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General with request for opinion on the Director's proposal to re-employ Mr. Dunning permanently as Assistant in the Office of Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	
71	In reply, the President, Town Municipal Commission, was requested to quote the date of the Board's Proceedings, relative to the proposed road-way at Ulsurpete gate, and also to report whether the owners of the buildings, &c., have agreed to accept the compensation proposed to be paid to them.	Do do	
72	Packing account of Mysore Foreign Fund stores per S. S. "Gwalior" was returned to the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores, Madras, duly receipted.	Do do	
73	Copy of Secretary of State's despatch with a memorandum of the Sanitary Commission on the report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1874, received under Home Department endorsement No. 15—372, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and Commissioners of Divisions respectively.	16th do	
74	On a reference from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner was requested to submit his opinion as to the requirements of the officers in charge of survey and classing parties in respect of additional taluk peons when engaged in measuring operations.	Do do	
75	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the appointment of Tirumalachar as Amildar of the Kunigal Taluk and the re-transfer of Amildar Krishnaiengar to the Koppa Taluk, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
76	Copy of extract from Secretary of State's despatch No. 93, dated 21st September 1876, revising the distribution of parliamentary papers received under Home Department endorsement, was communicated to the Director, Public Instruction, and Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, respectively.	Do do	
77	The appointment of B. Venkaiya, Sheristadar of the Bangalore Taluk, to act as 5th Grade Amildar of the Koratagere Taluk, was gazetted.—Communicated to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
78	In reply, the President, Municipal Commission, was informed that bye-laws Nos. 226 and 351 had already been published in English and Kanarese and would now be published in Hindustani and Tamil.	Do do	
79	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the levy by the Irrigation Department of contributions from jodi and kayamguttadars for repairs, &c., to their tanks, were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	

).	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
0	In reply, the President, Town Municipal Commission, was informed that the Proceedings of the ordinary meeting of the Town Municipal Commission held on the 18th November last had been recorded.	16th Dec. 1876.	
1	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that it was undesirable to expend a large sum for constructing a lodge for the District Surveyor at Hassan who would ordinarily be an East Indian or Native, and that the requirements of the case might be met by purchasing or hiring a house in the town suitable for the purpose.—Communicated to Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
82	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the charges on account of two sweepers for the musafarkhana at Siralkoppa and travellers' bungalow at Kallurkatte being met this year from savings under other items of the current year's District Fund Budget.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
83	Copy of a Notification from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, intimating that Mr. A. G. Hudson, Probationary Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, had passed the examination in Kanarese by the Higher Standard, was communicated to Mr. A. G. Hudson.	18th do	
84	A draft Notification of the appointment of Mr. A. G. Hudson as Probationary Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, was submitted to the Government of India, for insertion in the *Gazette* of India, if approved.	Do do	
85	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the subject of improvements to the Town of Magadi, Bangalore District, were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
86	A memorial from Major H. E. Mottet, M. S. C., soliciting the grant of a certificate of naturalization as a European British subject was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department, for transmission to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.	19th do	
87	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, three months' privilege leave was granted to Murgesa Modaliar, Amildar of the Betmangala Taluk.—Gazetted and communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
88	Petitions received from the toddy contractors of the Chitaldroog, District, praying for the remission of a portion of their contract amount, were forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for report on certain points.	Do do	
89	In reply, the declaration for taking up a house and land required for widening a road in the Mysore Town was returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, for submission through the Commissioner.	Do do	
90	Notification investing Major R. A. Cole with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class and with additional powers under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, was gazetted and copy sent to the Officers concerned.	20th do	
91	Copies of letters relating to the memorial of Hoskote Rangaswamaiengar of Bangalore to the Government of India, were forwarded to Messrs. Grant and Grant, Madras.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1876, Part II,
92	Notification directing Mr. R. Vijayendra Rao, Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Hassan, under the provisions of Section 335 of Act X of 1872 (Criminal Procedure Code) to take down the evidence of complainants or witnesses with his own hand in the English language, was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	Genl. No.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
93	Mr. Shankar Pandurangpandit, Bombay Presidency, was requested to furnish this Administration with ten copies of his work entitled Vedarthayatna or an attempt to interpret the Vedas.—Communicated to Director of Public Instruction.	20th Dec. 1876.	
94	As requested, 20 copies of the Holy Bible were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner to swear christian witnesses who appear before the Courts in the Shimoga District.	Do do	
95	A memorial from Mr. E. Gramatzkie, an Executive Engineer in the Mysore Public Works Department and Principal of the School of Engineering and Natural Science at Bangalore, praying that, under the provi- of Act XXX of 1852, a certificate of naturalization conferring upon him the rights, privileges or capacities of a British subject within Her Majesty's Indian Territories may be granted to him, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
96	Copies of Government of India No. 3078, P, dated 12th instant, intimating that the grant of one day's pay on 1st January 1877, applied to non-commissioned officers and soldiers only and not to followers of any description, were forwarded to the Military Assistant and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No.
97	Notification extending the period for which the extra allowance of one rupee per mensem granted to officials drawing pay at Rs. 15 and under, *i. e.*, to 31st March 1877, was gazetted and copy sent to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
98	As requested in No. 75, dated 30th November 1874, five copies of extracts from the Deputy Surgeon General's report relating to the results of the meteorological observatories for the year 1875, were submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	21st do	
99	A printed copy of the report of the Chief Medicial Officer in this Province for 1875, was forwarded to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce in accordance with the instructions of 10th October 1872, No. 420.	Do do	
100	Volumes of the Chief Commissioner's Diary of Proceedings for the month of November 1876, both for Mysore and Coorg, were submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign, Financial, Home, and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments.—Copies were also circulated to Heads of Departments.	22nd do	
101	Copies of the 3rd edition of the Financial Department Codes were forwarded to the Heads of the Departments noted for future use.	Do do	
102	Notification placing the services of Mr. G. F. Meiklejohn, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, at the disposal of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for special duty and investing him with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class within the meaning of section 19 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872) to be exercised within the limits of the Tumkúr District, and further directing him to take down the evidence of witnesses in his own hand in the English language, was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division with instructions.	Do do	
103	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned a further trial being given up to the end of the current official year to the weekly market at Hodigi in the Manjarabad Taluk being held on Sunday instead of Tuesday, as the change seemed to be acceptable to the people generally.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sep. 1875, Part II, Final No.
104	Copies of a communication from the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, requesting that the months to which bills of shipping and entry may refer may be entered in such bills furnished to his Office, were communicated to Heads of Departments specified.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
105	On explanation furnished by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the provision of a sum of Rs. 20 dis allowed in the Hoskote Municipal Budget under "Head Office Charges" was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	22nd Dec. 1876.	
106	Copy of Government of India No. 7171, dated 13th instant, approving of the nomination of Mr. Hormosji Jahangirji Bhabha, M. A., as Vice Principal of the Central College, Bangalore, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	
107	Copy of Government of India No. 3099, P., regarding the travelling allowances, &c., of officers appointed to the medical charge of the Native and Civil Camps at the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	23rd do	
108	In reply, the Government of Bombay were informed that there was no prospect of the services of Mr. Milne, a Kew Gardener, being required by this Administration.	Do do	
109	In reply, the Editor of the "Indian Tribune," Benarese, was informed that copies of the *Mysore Gazette* and the other periodical reports could not be furnished to him, as the gratuitous distribution list was limited.	Do do	
110	Copies of a communication from the Collector of North Arcot, reporting that no interference whatever with the freedom of trade is made by the authorities of his District, received from the Madras Government, were forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and the President, Cantonment Famine Relief Committee.	Do do	
111	An extract from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts' audit note on the accounts for September 1876, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, for attention.	26th do	
112	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that a balance of Rs. 297 required for the tools supplied to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, might be appropriated from the grant for relief works in the Bangalore District.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
113	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the proposed extension of the Kalhalli Channel in the Attikuppa Taluk were communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and the Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
114	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was authorized to enter a provision of Rs. 5,000 under the heads "Furniture and Crockery" and "Repairs of Travellers' Bungalows" in the Budget of 1877—78.	Do do	
115	In reply, the observations of the Chief Commissioner with reference to the report of the Stamp Committee forwarded with Government of India letter dated 31st October last, No. 20—1737, were submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.	27th do	
116	In reply, the Amche Bakshi was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned certain arrangements in the Amche Department consequent on the demise of Krishna Rao, Head Amche Mutsaddi, Mysore Town Amche Office.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
117	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a charge of Rs. 6—12—0 on account of advertisements was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	28th do	
118	The Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District was requested to report whether anything was being done to feed the cattle on prickly-pear which had proved so successful in the adjoining District of Bellary.	Do do	
119	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a revised estimate amounting to Rs. 4,120—0—0, for constructing a musafarkhana at	29th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Tirthahalli, Shimoga District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with copy of sanctioned abstract estimate.		
120	As submitted by the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, an estimate amounting to Rs. 195, for repairing the 2nd class travellers' bungalow at Antarsante, Heggaddevankote Taluk, Mysore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of sanctioned abstract estimate.	29th Dec. 1876.	
121	In reply, the Deputy Collector in charge of Treasury, Coimbatore, was informed that the Telegraph Department is not subject to the orders of this Administration, and that complaints against that Department should under para XLVII of the Telegraph Rules be addressed to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.	Do do	
122	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that the available balance on the 26th December 1876, out of the sum of Rs. 51,875 allotted for relief works in the Chitaldroog District, was Rs. 7,429 as particularized.	Do do	
123	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, two estimates aggregating Rs. 250, for repairing the 1st class travellers' bungalow at Lingadhalli in the Kadur District, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of sanctioned abstract estimate.	Do do	
124	Notification intimating that Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Mottet, Deputy Commissioner, 4th Class, reported his departure from Madras on the 22nd December 1876, on furlough to Europe, was gazetted.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that although two question papers on Analytical Geometry of 3 and 2 dimensions were set to the students of the Upper Division of the School of Engineering and Natural Science, the results of the former only were received, and he was requested to submit a statement of the marks obtained by each student in the latter subject.	1st Dec. 1876.	
2	Copy of Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 2499 G, dated 23rd November last, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, to report more fully the grounds on which he recommended that the scope of the operations of the School of Engineering and Natural Science be extended.	9th do	
3	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Home Department, communicating views regarding the increased rates of pay to the Officers of the Educational Department, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, for report on the points noted.	19th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Chief Commissioner's orders on a reference from the Military authorities, relative to obstructions placed by ryots to the flow of water into the Ulsur Tank, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.—Communicated to Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division.	1st Dec. 1876.	
2	Copy of Government of India, Military Department, No. 1182, relating to thoroughly drilled Volunteers being sent to Delhi, was forwarded to the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, for strict attention.	Do do	
3	The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was instructed to arrange for the despatch of 6 men of the Company of Bangalore Rifle Volunteers at that station who are proceeding to Delhi, so as to reach Bangalore on the 9th instant.—Communicated to Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	Do do	
4	In reply, the Military Assistant was requested to submit a further report as to the necessity for appointing a Band Master to the Mysore Local Force.	2nd do	
5	An indent in triplicate for 84 pairs of gaiters required for the use of the Company of Bangalore Rifle Volunteers proceeding on the 8th instant to Delhi, was forwarded to the Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing, Madras.	Do do	
6	Referring to an application from the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, submitting the names of Messrs. Evers and Hayes for appointment as Officers in No. 5 Company of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, *vice* Lieutenants Lacey and North promoted, Colonel Benson was requested to state whether the conditions prescribed in para 47 (last 3 lines) of the Regulations for the Volunteer Forces in India, have been fulfilled in the cases of the gentlemen named.	4th do	
7	Copies of letter from the Government of India, Military Department, stating that all the Railway Companies in India had consented to convey Volunteers from and to Delhi, at the same rates as are charged for troops, were forwarded to Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
8	In reply, the Officiating Military Assistant was informed that the Chief Commissioner concurred with him in considering that the purchase of new saddles for the Siledars may be postponed for the present.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1876, Part II, Military No.
9	Referring to a communication from him on the subject, the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, was furnished with a copy of the correspondence as denoted with an intimation that in the event of the Military authorities being prepared to pay the amount of compensation demanded for the land at the Dhobis' wells in the Cantonment of Bangalore required by the District Engineer, the Chief Commissioner would have the necessary arrangements made for acquiring and handing it over.	8th do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1876, Part II, "Rev. Ag. & Commerce," No.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
10	In conformity with the orders of the Government of India in regard to Her Majesty's Troops, the Chief Commissioner authorized the grant as a bonus of a day's pay to the non-commissioned officers and men of the Mysore Horse and Infantry.—Gazetted and communicated to Military Assistant.	12th Dec. 1876.	
11	Messrs. J. Evers and A. M. Hayes were appointed Sub-Lieutenants, in No. 5 Company, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.—Gazetted and communicated to Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	Do do	
12	In reply, the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was informed that he should sign and return the receipt received from the Superintendent, Army Clothing, for the 84 great coats supplied for the Company, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, which proceeded to Delhi, to the Superintendent, Army Clothing, Madras.	19th do	
13	The sanction of the Madras Government, Military Department, was solicited to certain articles furnished to the Company of Bangalore Rifle Volunteers being returned into stores on the return of the men from Delhi.	23rd do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1876, Part II, Mil. No. 8.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REV., AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
dex Nos. of the ceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Correspondence regarding the exchange, by Mr. Mangles, of the land he holds in British Burmah for that in Coorg.* Passing orders on—	No. 668—82, dated 26th Dec. 1876.	...	Part II, B, No. 4, dated 10th Nov. 1876.	1 to 4

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, To the Secretary to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, Genl. No. 351—12, dated 30th August 1876.

In continuation of this Office letter to your address No. 27—3, dated 25th April last, I am desired to submit the accompanying copies of the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, as marginally noted, on the subject of the proposal made by Mr. H. A. Mangles, on behalf of Mr. F. Mangles of Coorg, to relinquish certain forest lands in Burmah on the conditions stated in his letter of 6th February 1876 to the address of the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, and to add the following remarks in explanation of the views expressed in this correspondence.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 213—26, dated 7th July 1876.
Letter from Mr. F. Mangles to this Office, dated 22nd " "
Do to " No 271—3, dated 28th " "
Do from " dated 12th August 1876.

2. In offering to relinquish some 9,000 or 10,000 acres of land to the Government of British Burmah, Mr. Mangles made the stipulation that he shall receive as an equivalent one acre in Coorg to every 10 acres he resigned in Burmah, the grant being made "under the rules in force at the time that the grant in Burmah was made." It appears that the grant of land in Burmah was made in 1865, and at that time the existing rules for disposal of waste lands in Coorg had been brought into force. Under these rules the purchaser of land obtained at public auction is required to pay the valuation of the timber standing on such land, as determined by the Forest Department, but Mr. Mangles explains that in making his proposal, he wished it to be understood that while he relinquished both land and the timber on it to Government, he would expect to receive similarly land and timber, free of cost, in the proportion of one acre to ten.

3. Mr. F. Mangles is already an applicant for some 500 acres of land in the east of Coorg, comprised in two blocks, one of 100 acres near Koverkolli and another, estimated at 400 acres, near Suntekoppa. These lands are situated in a part of Coorg where an eager competition exists for the acquisition of land for coffee planting, and the Superintendent of Coorg reports that the value of the timber on the 100 acre block alone has been estimated by the Forest Department at Rs. 3,251. The value of the timber standing on the larger block of 400 acres has not yet been ascertained.

4. The value of the lands themselves, taken at the Government upset price of two rupees per acre, would amount to about Rs. 1,000, but as the Government have realized as much as 30½ rupees per acre for adjoining lands, the actual value of these lands may be estimated at, at least, twenty times that amount.

5. With these facts before him, the Chief Commissioner has not felt that he would be justified in assenting to the suggestion made by Mr. Mangles to the full extent of granting him 900 or 1,000 acres of land in Coorg, free of cost, both as regards the timber and land; but Mr. Saunders has expressed his readiness, subject to the approval of the Government of India, to grant him the two plots of lands, for which he has already applied, on the liberal terms indicated, provided that a period of twelve months be allowed for the removal of the more valuable timber standing on these lands, and on the further understanding that the grant of 500 acres should be accepted under the circumstances stated as a full equivalent for the 9,000 acres which he has been asked to relinquish to the Government of British Burmah.

6. It will be seen however from Mr. F. Mangles' letter of the 12th instant that he declines to accept the grant of these lands on the terms proposed, and claims to receive the full extent of land to which he considers himself entitled under the conditions set forth in his original proposal.

7. While desirous of making all reasonable concessions to Mr. Mangles, the Chief Commissioner, I am to state, feels that, with due consideration to the interests of the Coorg Province, as well as to the claims of the numerous other applicants for coffee lands in the locality to which, owing to the abandonment of the forests on the west side of Coorg where the cultivation of coffee has been found unprofitable, the cultivation of coffee has been largely restricted, he cannot recommend that any larger extent of land should be assigned, free of cost, than that which has been offered to him, and which he has declined to accept as an equivalent for the lands required by the Local Administration in British Burmah.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 26th December 1876.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

READ—

Endorsement No. 221, dated 17th March 1876, from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, with enclosures.

Letter from F. Mangles, Esq., No.———dated 6th May last.

Letter from H. A. Mangles, Esq., No.———dated 5th June last.

No. 213—26, dated Bangalore, 7th July 1876.

Order thereon.—Mr. F. Mangles having received notice from the Burmah Administration that, that Government proposed to take up some 1,000 acres of the 9,000 granted to him in that Province, and situated in the District of Rangoon, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, offered to resign the whole on condition that an area equal to $\frac{1}{10}$th of the above is assigned to him in Coorg "under the rules in force at the time that the grant in Burmah was made."

2. It appears that this grant was made in 1865, at which time the present rules for the disposal of waste lands in Coorg were in force. Under these rules Mr. Mangles would have to bid at a public sale for the land he requires in exchange, and agreeable to rules subsequently prescribed and provided for in the grants now issued, the timber on the estate must also be taken at a valuation.

3. Mr. Mangles' proposal was evidently made on the presumption that he would obtain the equivalent of land asked for free of cost, and that his intention was that, while he relinquished to the Burmah Government the land and timber in it, he should receive similarly land and timber in the proportion of one to ten acres. This intention is disclosed from the letters subsequently received from Messrs. F. and H. A. Mangles above recorded.

4. Mr. F. Mangles has now asked that the two plots of land, one measuring about 100 acres near his Koverkolli Estate and the other estimated at 400 acres near Suntekoppa may be assigned to him on the conditions stated by him, in part of the exchange proposed.

5. Mr. Mangles will be informed that the Chief Commissioner, though unable to acquiesce in his proposal to the full extent, will be willing to recommend to the Government of India that the two plots of land measuring in all about 500 acres may be granted to him free of cost, both as regards the land and the timber on it, on the condition that a sufficient time not exceeding 12 months be allowed to the Forest Department to cut and remove all valuable timber standing on these lands.

6. Before submitting this recommendation, Mr. Mangles will be asked to state whether he assents to the terms above stated.

From Frank Mangles, Esq., Halleri, Mercara, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, dated 22nd July 1876.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the orders of the Chief Commissioner with reference to the proposed exchange of land in Burmah, for land in Coorg.

Before replying to the proposal of the Chief Commissioner, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to inform me, whether the Chief Commissioner proposes to recommend to the Government of India that an area equal to one-tenth of the Burmah land be granted, or whether the land pointed out by me, said to measure about 500 acres, is to be granted *only*, in full of all demands.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, To F. Mangles, Esq., Halleri, Mercara, No. 271—3, dated Bangalore, 28th July 1876.

In reply to your letter of 22nd instant, I am directed to inform you that the latter of the two courses stated therein is that which the Chief Commissioner proposes to recommend to the Government of India, *viz.*, that the two plots of land selected by you, measuring in all about 500 acres, may be granted to you on the condition prescribed in para 5 of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 213—26 of 7th instant, a copy of which was forwarded to you. I am to add, that your proposal to obtain in Coorg $\frac{1}{10}$ of the land which you hold in Burmah, on the conditions stated in your letter of 6th May last, is one that, Mr. Saunders regrets, he cannot entertain.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 26th December 1876.

From F. Mangles, Esq., Halleri, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, dated 12th August 1876.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 213—26, dated 7th ultimo, in which I am informed that the Chief Commissioner "will be willing "to recommend to the Government of India, that the two plots of land measuring in all about 500 acres "may be granted to him free of cost, both as regards the land and the timber on it," on the condition that certain time is allowed to the Forest Department to cut and remove all valuable timber from the land previous to the transfer.

2. In reply, I beg to state that as it is my object to acquire land for agricultural purposes in exchange for the Burmah grant, and not timber, I am quite prepared to accept the conditions regarding the removal of all valuable timber by the Forest Department previous to the grant of the land.

3. As regards the two plots of land proposed to be given, and roughly estimated at 500 acres, (they probably do not in reality exceed 300) I beg to state that I am also prepared to accept them, but on the understanding that for each acre contained therein as ascertained hereafter by actual survey, I shall return to the Burmah Administration ten acres of the Burmah grant and no more.

4. The Chief Commissioner of Mysore is perhaps not aware as the Government of India is, that the grants in Burmah now under negotiation were described by the Burmah Chief Commissioner of 1872 as "those valuable lands of the class of the best garden land, which round Rangoon pays a high rent." The land has certainly increased very much in value since 1872, owing to the construction of a railway along the whole length of the grants, and from the progress of the district generally.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Land Revenue and Settlement) No. 782, dated Simla, 25th October 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 351—12, dated the 30th August last, reporting on the proposal made by Mr. F. Mangles to be allowed to exchange the land leased by him in British Burmah for a grant in Coorg in the proportion of ten acres in the former to one acre in the latter Province.

2. In reply, I am to say that, taking into consideration the circumstances stated in your Secretary's letter, His Honor the President in Council concurs with you in thinking that the 500 acres in Coorg, for which Mr. Mangles is already an applicant, should be accepted as a full equivalent for his grant in British Burmah; but would raise no objection to that gentleman being permitted to retain all the timber on the grants, the value of which on the smaller plot is said by you to be Rs. 3,251, and on the larger plot of 400 acres has not yet been estimated.

3. I am to request that Mr. Mangles may be informed of the views of the Government of India as expressed above, and asked whether on re-consideration he is willing to accept the offer of the 500 acres in Coorg on these terms in exchange for the whole of his Burmah grant.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner's No. 547—65, dated 10th November 1876.

Ordered.—The correspondence above recorded will be communicated to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg for information, and with a view to his obtaining from Mr. F. Mangles a definite acceptance or otherwise of the offer now made by the Government of India. The terms of this offer, it will be observed, are the grant to Mr. Mangles of 500 acres of land in Coorg (which will comprise the two plots of forest for which he is already an applicant, with such additional land as will make up an aggregate of 500 acres) and all the timber standing thereon, as a full equivalent for the grant he holds in British Burmah.

From F. Mangles, Esq., Halleri, To the Offg. Superintendent of Coorg, dated 5th December 1876.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings regarding the grant of 500 acres of land in Coorg in exchange for land in Burmah.

In reply, I beg to inform you that I am willing to accept the offer now made, of 500 acres of land in Coorg, free of all charges, in exchange for the grant in British Burmah.

Coorg Superintendent's Office, No. 455—85, dated 11th December 1876.

Copy of the foregoing is submitted to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner with reference to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, dated 10th November 1876, No. 547—65.

Orders are solicited whether Mr. Mangles may be at once put in possession of the Mutta Kadu, Gurkal Kadu and Basvegaudan Kumri Jungles in Ulgulimudigerinad of the Mercara Taluk and another Paisari land of about 100 acres in Yedav-nad of the Nanjarajpatna Taluk which he has already applied for, provided they do not exceed 500 acres.

No. 668—Rev. 82, dated Bangalore, 26th December 1876.

Order.—The Offg. Superintendent of Coorg is authorized to place Mr. Mangles in possession of the several plots mentioned in his letter No. 455—85, dated 11th December 1876, on the understanding that the aggregate area, which the Survey Department should be required to ascertain as soon as possible, does not exceed 500 acres.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Offg. Superintendent of Coorg.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A Notification investing certain Subedars in Coorg with civil jurisdiction to be exercised within their respective Nads, in cases in which the sums involved do not exceed Rs. 50, was gazetted.—Copy to the Judicial Commissioner of Coorg.	6th Dec. 1876.	
2	On a review of the proceedings connected with the case of one Hanumantaiya, a prisoner in the Mercara Jail, it was observed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner declined to interfere with the sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment passed upon him by the Judicial Commissioner, for theft of coffee under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code.—Copy to the Superintendent of Coorg, for communication to Hanumantaiya.	22nd do	Part II, B, No. 1, dated 1st Nov. 1876.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

COORG PROVINCE,

DECEMBER, 1876.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

AND

J. D. GORDON, Esq., C. S. I., B. C. S.,

OFFG. CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.—*Nil.*
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.—*Nil.*
FINANCIAL.—*Nil.*
GENERAL.—*Nil.*
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.—*Nil.*
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1877.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Superintendent of Coorg having reported on the circumstances under which a building site now claimed by Mr. Meynell, Executor to the estate of the late Mr. A. Stephens, was sold by public auction to one Lopez, it was ordered that Mr. Meynell should be referred to a regular suit for the establishment of his right to the site in dispute as against the purchaser at the auction.—Copy to Mr. E. Meynell.	4th Dec. 1876.	6th Nov. 1876.
2	A revised bye-law regarding the collection of birth and death statistics within the Mercara Municipal limits was gazetted.—Copy to the Superintendent of Coorg.	5th do	
3	The Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding Devammaji's claim to the Kanatere Kadu were communicated to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg.	8th do	6th Nov. 1876.
4	The Superintendent of Coorg was informed that the demand, collection and balance statements may be submitted in the old forms until they are finally revised.	Do do	
5	The Officiating Superintendent of Coorg having solicited orders as to the extent of land to be granted to Mr. Grant in exchange for that resigned by him, he was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctioned the assignment to Messrs. Grant and Aspinall of the Karekolli jungle measuring 490·50 acres.	20th do	Part II, B., No. 6, dated 23rd Oct. 1876.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Two revised estimates received from the Secretary, Department Public Works, one for Rs. 7,467 for the annual repairs of the approaches to the Periyambadi Ghat, and the other for Rs. 1,000 for the Virarajendrapet-Periyapatna road, were sanctioned.—Copies to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and to the Superintendent of Coorg.	4th Dec. 1876.	
2	Two estimates, one for Rs. 1,500 for tracing a road from Somavarpet to the head of Eisle Ghat, and the other for Rs. 3,500 for forming the road from Fraserpet to Siddapur, together with a re-appropriation statement, providing for the balance of Rs. 500 required for the latter work, were sanctioned.—Copies to the Secretary, Department Public Works, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and the Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
3	Certain correspondence between this Office and the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, regarding the alleged deficiency of cash in the Sadar Treasury at Mercara, was forwarded in original to the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, for opinion.	5th do	
4	Copy of letter No. 436—259, dated 26th ultimo, from the Superintendent of Coorg, was forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Mysore, for opinion on the several projects, proposed by Captain Shaw, to be carried out from District Funds.	7th do	
5	A Notification of sanction for Rs. 29, submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, for repairing the road leading to Chembebellur in Virarajendrapet, was accepted.	8th do	
6	Do do for Rs. 14, for repairing the road near Mr. Peter's quarters, in the main street at Virarajendrapet, was accepted.	Do do	
7	On the recommendation of the Superintendent, Madras Survey, sanction was conveyed to the payment of an extra allowance of one rupee per mensem to all employés on the roll of the Coorg Survey Establishment, drawing salaries of Rs. 15 and under, for the months of November and December 1876.	Do do	
8	A re-appropriation statement of budget grants for Rs. 750, submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, to meet the excess expenditure under "Conservancy," and the increased salary allowed to the Writer and Mutsaddi of Virarajendrapet Municipality, was sanctioned.	Do do	
9	An estimate amounting to Rs. 3,423, submitted by the Executive Engineer, Coorg Division, for constructing a causeway across the Cauvery, was returned to the Secretary, Department Public Works, duly sanctioned.—Copies to the Superintendent of Coorg, for information, and to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with copy of the abstract estimate.	9th do	
10	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, sanction was conveyed to a transfer of Rs. 453—3 from savings under the head of "Normal School" in the Coorg Educational Budget, for repairing the Central and Boarding House, Mercara.	11th do	

	Subject and Or	Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	As requested in his official memorandum No. 4507, dated 16th ultimo, to the address of the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, copies of the first page of the pension application of Channaiya and Subba were furnished to the Assistant Comptroller General, Calcutta.	14th Dec. 1876.	
12	The receipt of a transfer receipt No. 63502—205, forwarded by the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, for Rs. 106, towards the purchase of certain articles of furniture for the use of this Office, was acknowledged.	19th do	No. 13, Part II, B., dated 17th November 1876.
13	As solicited by the Superintendent of Coorg, a sum of Rs. 318—13—0 on account of warm clothing for the peons attached to his head-quarters' Office, also Rs. 140—15—0 for making badges and belts for the peons of the several Departments of his Office, were sanctioned.	22nd do	
14	Copy of letter No. 4577, dated 6th instant, from the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, reporting on the delay which had occurred in cashing currency notes of one lakh sent by the Mercara to the Mysore Treasury, was forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, who was directed to submit his proposal to levy a ¼ per cent premium on currency notes cashed at the Mercara Treasury, for the orders of the Comptroller General, Calcutta.	Do do	Part II, B. No. 18, dated 19th Nov. 1876.
15	Copy of letter No. 3119 from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, returning the statements of pensions and gratuities for the quarter ending 30th September 1876, with certain remarks, was forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, for re-submission.	26th do	
16	The report submitted by the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg on the sale of the lease of the cardamom jungles for 1876—77 and 1877—78 was approved.	Do do	
17	Passing orders on the budget estimates for 1877—78, submitted by the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, on account of, I. Provincial Funds, and II. Local Funds, including (*a*) District Funds (*b*) Plough Tax Funds and (*c*) Dispensary Funds.	29th do	
18	Copies of letter No. 940, dated 15th instant, from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, conveying the sanction of His Honor the President in Council, to the grant of an extra allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem to the Hospital Assistant at Mercara, for his services in treating the members of the Coorg Survey, were forwarded to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Madras, and the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, for information.	30th do	Part II, B, Dept. of R. A. & C., No. 9, dated 15th Nov. 1876.
19	The Superintendent of Coorg having solicited sanction to revise the present rates of mohatarfa levied in the Virarajendrapet Municipality, it was observed that, as in Mysore, the tax on houses should be adapted to a rate fixed on the annual valuation, from which no exemption can be allowed except to those having no means of subsistence.	Do do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The monthly register of effective and non-effective officers employed in the Coorg Province, with proportionate return and blank statement of vacancies for the month of November 1876, was submitted to the Home Secretary.	4th Dec. 1876.	
2	Certain printed forms duly filled up with the names of the officials of the Chief Commissioner's Head Quarters Establishment, as they stood on the 1st April 1876, were returned to the Officer in charge of the Coorg Treasury	Do do	
3	Letter from the Coorg Superintendent No. 411—241, dated 9th November 1876, suggesting a modified scale of establishment and submitting certain proposals for the re-organization of the Vaccine Establishment in Coorg, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, for report.	Do do	Part II, B, No. 8, dated 25th Sep. 1876.
4	Copy of a letter from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India Foreign Department, No. 2,408, G, of 6th ultimo. and of its enclosure. regarding the statistics of the area, population, &c., of the Province of Coorg as they stood at the time of its annexation in May 1834, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, for report.	5th do	
5	Copies of remarks on the Jail and Civil Hospital at Mercara by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts, dated 22nd and 24th November 1876 respectively, were forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, who was informed that the Chief Commissioner will await his suggestions for remedying, as far as practicable, the defects pointed out in the condition of the civil hospital building and the hospital ward of the jail at Mercara.—Communicated to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.	7th do	
6	A Notification directing Captain H. M. S. Magrath, 1st Assistant Superintendent of Coorg, to discharge (in addition to his own duties), those of Mr. Chappadi Subbaiya, 2nd Assistant Superintendent during the latter's absence in attendance at the Imperial Assemblage, Delhi, was gazetted.—Copies to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg and to Captain H. M. S. Magrath.	Do do	
7	A Notification intimating that Captain H. M. S. Magrath, 1st Assistant Superintendent, received charge temporarily of the Coorg Treasury from Mr. C. Subbaiya, 2nd Assistant Superintendent, on the afternoon of the 29th September 1876, was gazetted.	14th do	
8	Copy of Coorg Superintendent's letter No. 460—268, dated 11th December 1876, reporting that no papers connected with the effects of the late Mr. Lewis Ross were filed in his Office, was forwarded to Mr. J. P. Ross, Ceylon, in continuation of this Office docket No. 585—46 of the 22nd ultimo.	19th do	Part II, B, No. 9, dated 22nd Nov. 1876.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
9	Three printed copies of the Annual Report of the Coorg Municipalities for the year 1875—76, with the Chief Commissioner's Review thereon, were forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg.	19th Dec. 1876.	
10	In reply, the Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, North-West Provinces, was informed that no authoritative construction has been put upon the term "spirituous liquors" in the proviso of section 63 of Act X of 1871, and that the term appears to include country spirits, as the word "any" is prefixed to it.	20th do	
11	A memorial addressed by the Coorg Planters' Association to the Chief Commissioner was returned to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, for a detailed report on the several points adverted to in the petition, shewing what measures have been taken, or may, in his opinion, be taken, to give effect to the wishes therein expressed.	26th do	
12	In reply, the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg was informed by telegram that a Darbar may be held by him at 4 P. M. on the 1st proximo.	28th do	
13	In reply to Under-Secretary Mr. Henvey's letter No. 2408 G, of 6th ultimo, two statements furnishing particulars of the area, population and revenue, &c., of the Province of Coorg as they stood at the time of its annexation in May 1834, were forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department. The Collector of South Canara was requested to furnish this Office with the area and land revenue of the "Taluks" of Pootoor and Amara Sooliah which were transferred to South Canara from Coorg, under Notification of the Government of Fort Saint George, dated 8th July 1834.	Do do	5th Dec. 1876.
14	Certain title-deeds submitted by the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg were returned, duly registered, and signed by the Officiating Chief Commissioner.	30th do	
15	On the explanation submitted by him, the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg was authorized to sell by public auction the building site applied for by one Timme Gauda, the purchaser being liable to pay house tax, under Clause 26 of General Circular No. 4 of 1872—75.	Do do	Part II, B, Dept. of R. A. and Com. No. 13, dated 22nd Nov. 1876.
16	A notice of sale of certain rice lands in Coorg, on account of arrears of revenue due thereon, was gazetted.—Copy to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *January* 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of letter No. 270, dated 12th December 1876, from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, reviewing the Coorg Education Report for 1875—76, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, for information and guidance.	26th Dec. 1876.	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, January 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Cir No 80.

Main Settlement Office,
Bangalore 13th July 1877.

Circulated in the Collectorate of Bangalore Assistant and Taluk Offices.

Bangalore Espanlade
Manager.

Invoice	Date of receipt	Date of passing	Initials	
Sub Treasurer Bangalore	19-7-77	25/7	—	
Taluk Office Bangalore	19/7/77	19/7/77	Bgr	Rupees 4 7 0
Sub Treasurer Gubbi		19/7/77	[illegible]	Rupees 8 [illegible]
Taluk Office Gubbi				